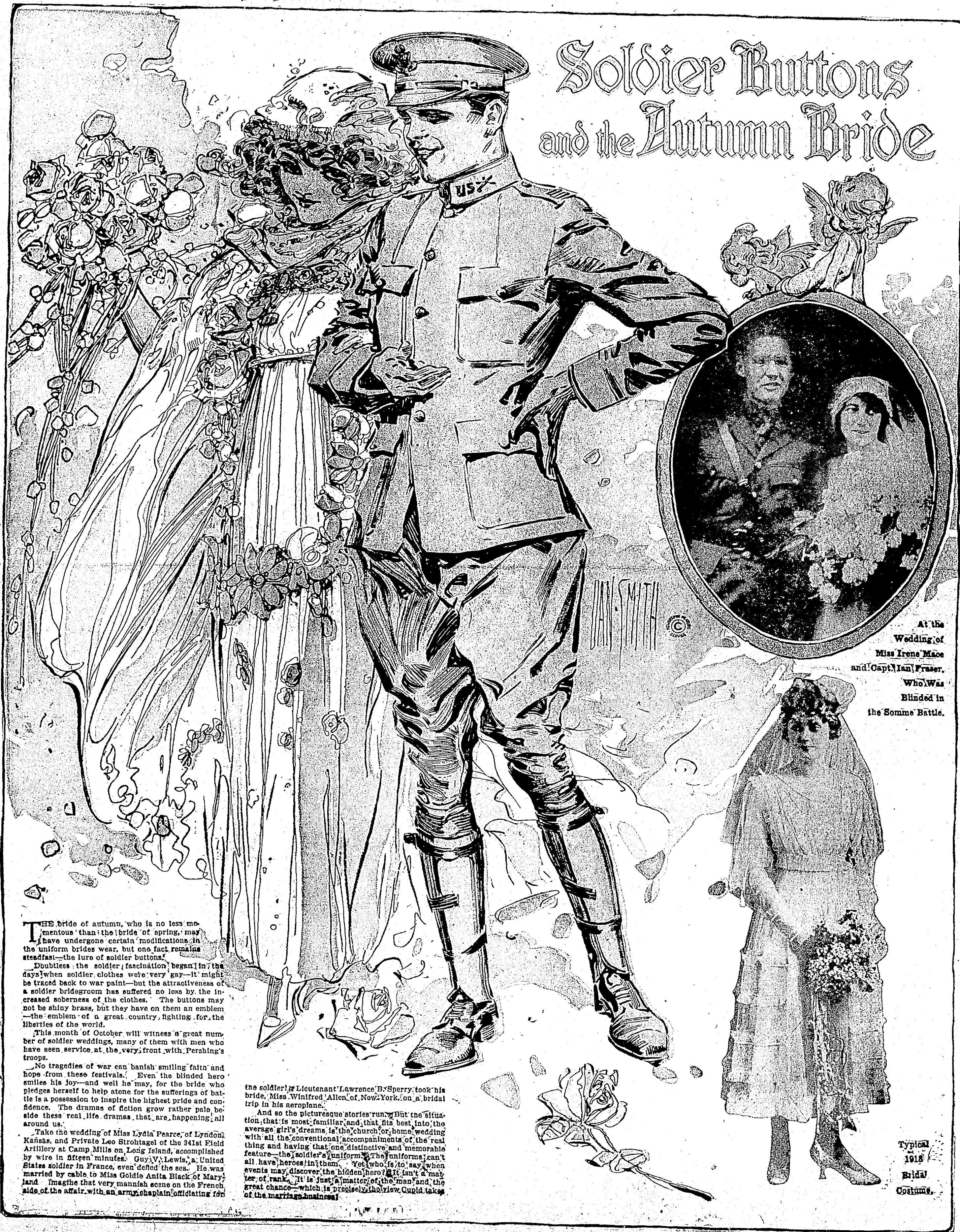


Soldier Buttons and the Autumn Bride



At the
Wedding of
Miss Irene Mace
and Capt. Ian Fraser,
who was
blinded in
the Somme battle.

THE bride of autumn, who is no less momentous than the bride of spring, may have undergone certain modifications in the uniform brides wear, but one fact remains steadfast—the lure of soldier buttons.

Doubtless the soldier fascination began in the days when soldier clothes were very gay—it might be traced back to war paint—but the attractiveness of a soldier bridegroom has suffered no loss by the increased soberness of the clothes. The buttons may not be shiny brass, but they have on them an emblem—the emblem of a great country, fighting for the liberties of the world.

This month of October will witness a great number of soldier weddings, many of them with men who have seen service at the very front with Pershing's troops.

No tragedies of war can banish smiling faith and hope from these festivals. Even the blinded hero smiles his joy—and well he may, for the bride who pledges herself to help atone for the sufferings of battle is a possession to inspire the highest pride and confidence. The dramas of fiction grow rather pale beside these real life dramas that are happening all around us.

Take the wedding of Miss Lydia Pearce, of Lyndon, Kansas, and Private Leo Strohtagel of the 341st Field Artillery at Camp Mills on Long Island, accomplished by wire in fifteen minutes. Guy V. Lewis, a United States soldier in France, even defied the sea. He was married by cable to Miss Goldie Anita Black of Maryland. Imagine that very manly scene on the French side of the affair with an army chaplain officiating for

the soldier; Lieutenant Lawrence B. Sperry took his bride, Miss Winifred Allen of New York, on a bridal trip in his aeroplane.

And so the picturesque stories run. But the situation that is most familiar and that fits best into the average girl's dreams is the church or home wedding with all the conventional accompaniments of the real thing and having that one distinctive and memorable feature—the soldier's uniform. The uniforms can't all have heroes in them. Yet who is to say when events may discover the hidden hero? It isn't a matter of rank. It is just a matter of the man and the great chance—which is precisely the view Cupid takes of the marriage business.

Typical
1918

Bridal
Costume

California Literature and Its Makers

by George Wharton James

"With a confused mingling of shame, anger, and sudden fear, Tim ran out on the gallery. The tide was well up, half the marsh had already vanished, and the little creek where he had moored his skiff was now an empty river. The water was everywhere—fringing the tussocks of salt grass with concentric curves of spume and drift, or tumultuously tossing its white-capped waves over the spreading expanse of the lower bay. The low thunder of breakers in the farther estuary broke monotonously on the ear. But his eye was fascinated by a dull shifting streak on the horizon, that, even as he gazed, shuddered, whitened along its whole line and then grew ghastly gray again. It was the ocean bar."

Then, see how dramatically the artistic author uses the storm and the estuary to heighten the thrill of his story:

"It later came out with that unostentatious simplicity which characterized the brother and sister, and was their secure claim to perfect equality with their entertainers, that Jim, on discovering his sister's absence, and fearing that she might be carried by the current towards the bar, had actually swum the estuary to Indian Island, and in an ordinary Indian canoe had braved the same tempestuous passage she had taken a few hours before."

While the rest of the story has little to do with the marsh, it is well to tell of its conclusion. Maggie herself had suggested that a way to get even with the proud and haughty people at the fort, who had snubbed and looked down upon her, would be to sell a piece of the marsh for the large sum that was offered for it, go to the fort town, "cut a wide swath," and when their money was gone return home to their old life.

The brother finally fell into the plan, but it worked disastrously. He became a drunkard and a good-for-naught, and possibly would have gone to complete ruin had it not been for the unconscious influence exercised upon him and his sister by the young lieutenant, who owed his salvation to Maggie's earlier influence.

Harte's "Apostle of the Tules" contains a description of the flat country near the marshes of Stockton and of the preparations being made there for a camp meeting. How perfectly the scenery is made to harmonize, eye, to symbolize, the flat, uninteresting lives of those who assembled: "It could not have been for the prospect, since a more barren, dreary, monotonous and uninviting landscape never stretched before human eye; it could not have been for convenience or contiguity, as the nearest settlement was thirty miles away; it could not have been for health or salubrity, as the breath of the ague-haunted tules in the outlying Stockton marshes swept through the valley; it could not have been for space or comfort, for, encamped on an unlimited plain, men and women were huddled together as closely as in urban tenement-house, without freedom or decency of rural isolation; it could not have been for pleasant companionship, as dejection, mental anxiety, tears and lamentation were the dominant expression; it was not a hurried flight from present or impending calamity, for the camp had been deliberately planned, and for a week pioneer wagons had been slowly arriving; it was not an irrevocable exodus, for some had already returned to their homes that others might take their places. It was simply a religious revival of one or two denominational sects, known as a 'camp-meeting.'"

Geraldine Bonner's latest novel, "Treasure and Trouble Withal," tells the story of bandits who held up the stage and then hid their loot—some \$12,000 in gold—in the tules, and the book opens with a description of the foothills of the San Joaquin valley and the tules.

"The time was late August some eleven years ago. The place that part of Central California where, on one side, the plain unfolds in golden levels, and on the other swell upward toward the rounded undulations of the foothills.

"It was very hot; the sky a fathomless blue vault, the land dreaming in the afternoon glare, its brightness blurred here and there by shimmering, low patches, dotted with the dome of oaks, its broadened slopes showing few signs of life. At long intervals ranch houses rose above embowering foliage, a green core in the midst of fields where the brown earth was stripped with line of fruit trees or hidden under carpets of alfalfa. To the west the foothills rose in indolent curves, tan-colored as if clothed with a leathery hide. Their hollows were filled with the darkness of trees huddled about hidden streams; ribbons of verdure that wound from the mountains to the plain. Farther still, vision faint, remote and immaculate, the white peaks of the

Sierra hung, a painting on the drop-curtain of the sky.

"Across the landscape a parent stem of road wound, branches breaking from it and meandering thread-small to ranch and village. It was white-dusted here, but later would turn red and crawl upward under the resinous dimness of pine woods to where the mining camps clung on the lower wall of the Sierra. Already it had left behind the regions of farms in neighborly proximity and the little towns that were threaded along it like beads upon a string. Watching its eastward course, one would have noticed that after it crested the first rise it ran free of habitation for miles.

"Along its empty length a dust cloud moved, a tarnishing spot on the afternoon's hard brightness. This spot was the one point of energy in the universal torpor. From it came the rhythmic beat of flying hoofs and the jingle of harness. It was the Rocky Bar stage, up from Shilo through Plymouth, across the Mother Lode and then in a steep, straining grade on to Antelope and Rocky Bar, camps nestling in the mountain gorges. It was making time now against the slow climb later, the four horses racing, the reins loose on their backs.

"The rainless California summer had scorched the country; mounded summits swelled beyond mounded summits all dried to a uniform ochre. But if you had stood on the rise where the stage stopped and faced toward the west, you would have seen, stretching to the horizon, a green expanse that told of water.

"This was the tules, a vast spread of marsh covered with bulrushes, flat as a floor, and extending from a distant arm of the bay into the land. It was like a wedge of green thrust through the yellow, splitting it apart, at one end meeting the sky in a level line, at the other narrowing to a point which penetrated the base of the hills. From these streams wound down ravine and rift till their current slipped into the brackish waters of the marsh."

One of the earliest books written on California was "Farnham's Pictorial Travels in California in 1849," and in it he gives a description of the marshes:

"On the western side of the mouth of the San Joaquin there is a vast tract of marshy land, and some hundreds of low islands in the Upper Bay, which are saturated by the tides. The usual ebb and flow at this place is about four feet; consequently this low surface is enriched every year by the sediment of the vernal freshets and yields an immense growth of rushes. These grounds would probably make the best rice-fields in North America. The water of tides is either entirely fresh or very slightly brackish; it may easily be let in upon the field at flood and drawn off at ebb. These Tulares, as the Californians call those thousand isles and those great rush wastes, will, it is believed, be the only rice fields of any value on the Pacific coast of the continent."

What a prophecy this was. It is not quite correct, for rice is growing extensively in Louisiana and in other portions of California. In the marsh land of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, however, the great rice fields of the state are found.

THE INFLUENCE OF CALIFORNIA CLIMATE UPON LITERATURE.

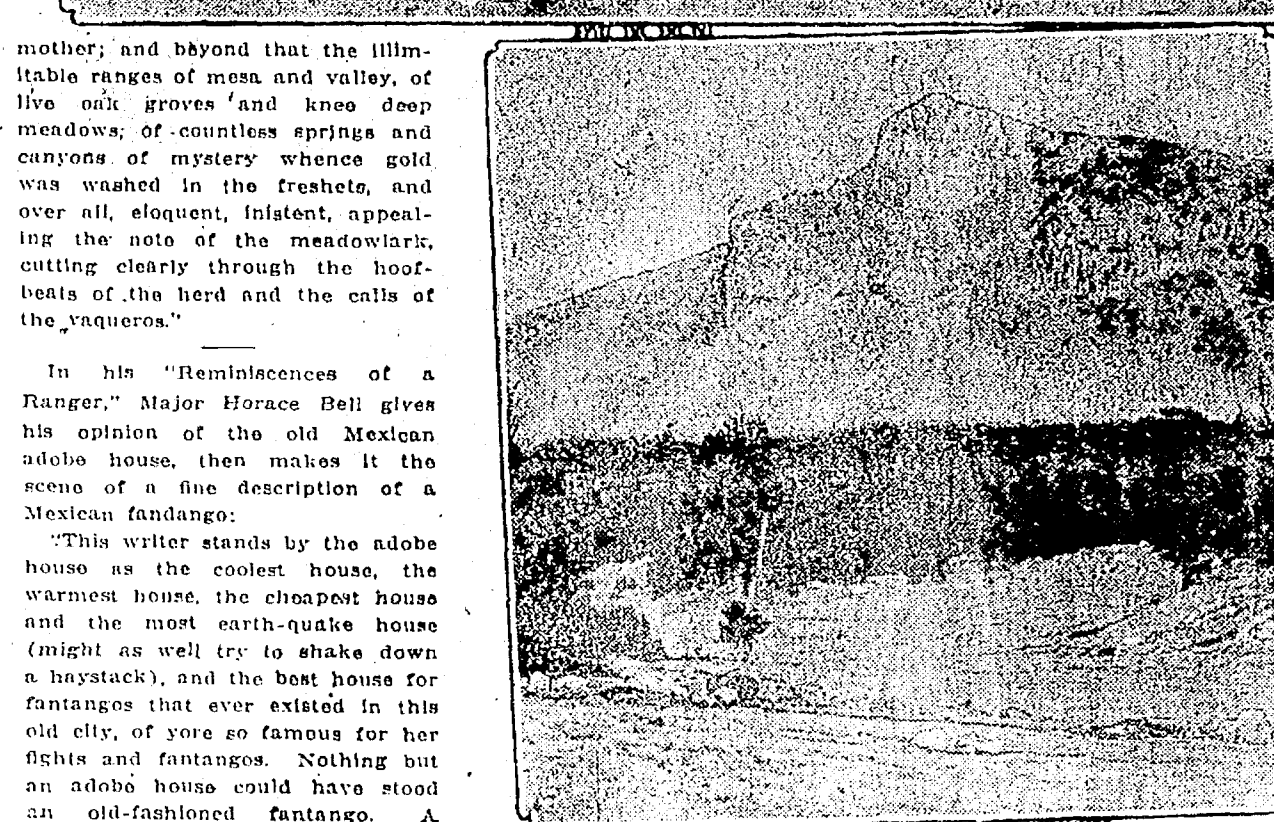
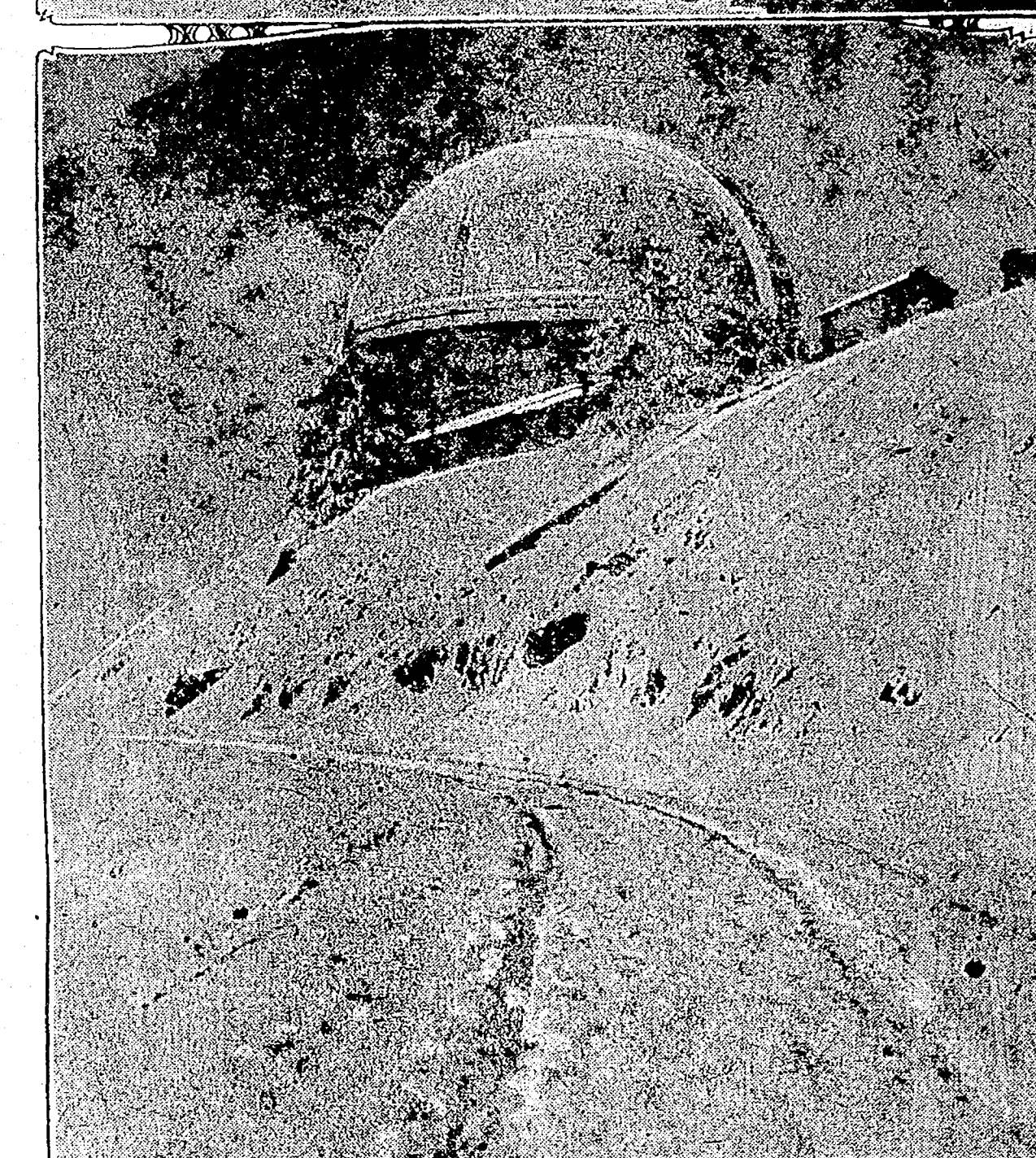
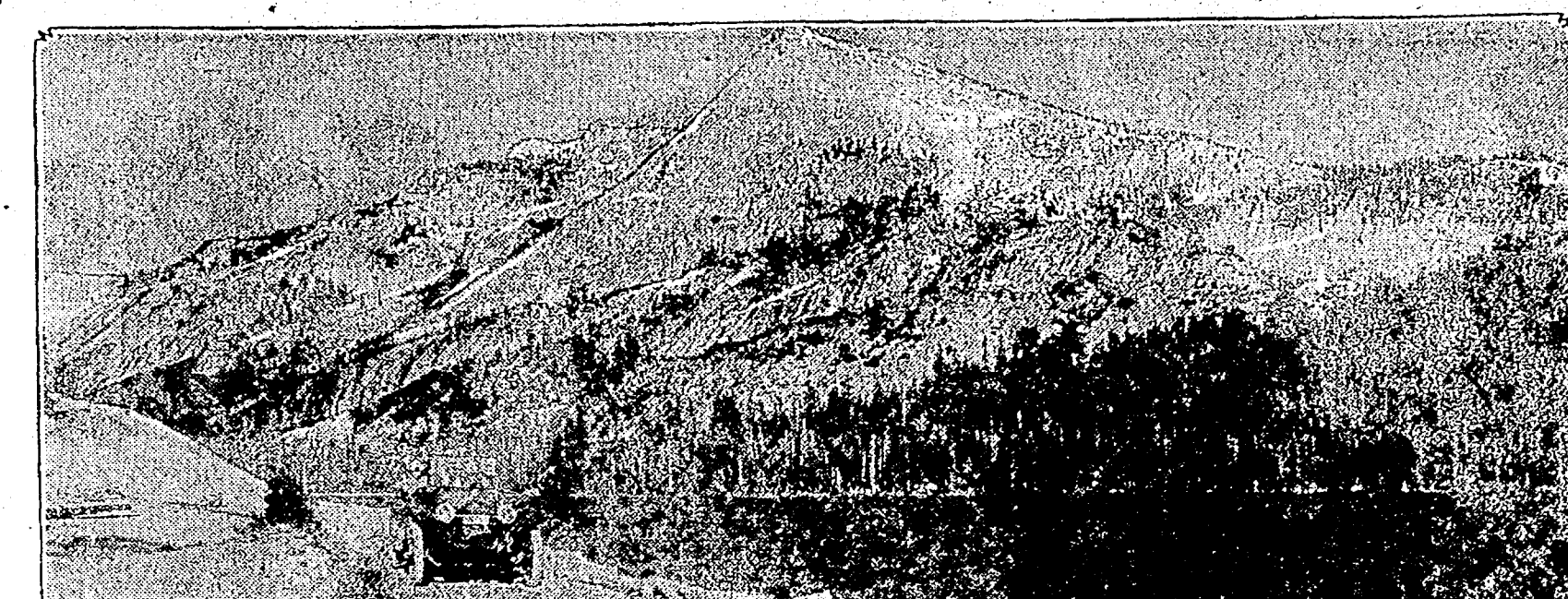
CHAPTER I.

Even as far back as aboriginal days the primitive homes of the Indians were different from those of other people who lived in a less favored climate. And when the Franciscan Fathers built the missions, they laid the foundations for the indigenous architecture the United States has yet developed—the so-called mission style. The result is that Charles Keeler, Charles F. Lummis, Helen Hunt Jackson, Joaquin Miller, Father Zephyrin, George Wharton James, C. F. Carter, Hudson, Cline, and many others have enriched our literature with graphic writings upon this theme.

Here is a brief extract from "For the Soul of Rafael," by Marah Ellis Ryan:

"The American cast his eyes northward where the heights of San Jacinto stood guard over the beautiful valley. Willows marked the course of Trabuco Creek and San Juan River, and on the plateau between them gleamed the ruined dome of the old mission, a remnant of beauty such as the ranger-Indian American meets within Latin lands, seldom in his own, and admires and wonders if it was worth while, and drifts away again, but never quite forgets.

"Yellow-white it gleamed, like an opal in a setting of velvety ranges under the turquoise skies. About its walls were the clustered adobe of the Mexicans, like children creeping close to the feet of the one



mother; and beyond that the illimitable ranges of mesa and valley, of live oak groves and knee deep meadows; of countless springs and canyons of mystery whence gold was washed in the freshets, and over all, eloquent, insistent, appealing the note of the meadowlark, cutting clearly through the hoofs-beats of the herd and the calls of the vaqueros."

In his "Reminiscences of a Ranger," Major Horace Bell gives his opinion of the old Mexican adobe house, then makes it the scene of a fine description of a Mexican fandango:

"This writer stands by the adobe house as the coolest house, the warmest house, the cheapest house and the most earth-quake house (might as well try to shake down a haystack), and the best house for fantangos that ever existed in this old city, of yore so famous for her fights and fantangos. Nothing but an adobe house could have stood an old-fashioned fandango. A modern earthquake is no comparison to an old-fashioned fandango, especially such as we had in those good old times in the angelic city. Alas! Alas! we will never see the likes of them again! Reader, let us go to an old-fashioned fandango in 1853. Before we start let us examine well our revolvers, oil them and see that they are all right. We will dress as we please, only we must dress expensively fine. We must be sure and wear a red hat with a broad brim and a sugarloaf crown, a gold cord wrapped around twice with heavy tassels. We can either wear a blue clawhammer with gilt buttons or a moden frock or an elegant fitting jacket with a little gold embroidery, a red Mexican ash, sky-blue pants, and a gold bullion strips down the side. And the last being the ranger costume, we are in fine feather and ready for fantangos. To be elegant we must have shining patent leather scabbard with silver mountings for our revolvers. We are not, however, tied to the ranger costume, still we must have the hat and must not omit the gold cord, otherwise we may be regarded as gringos, and then we would fall to enjoy

place, we had a dead desperado and this is the way he came to his well-merited end. Bush was a quiet young German, Nimmo was an American, ordinarily a good fellow, but with the third glass of aguardiente was ready to fight, kill, and destroy the whole family, including his grandfather or any other man. Bush had a sweetheart, a light, active, fascinating senorita, one who laid claim to the proud distinction of being the belle of the ballroom. This gay bird of brilliant plumage had honored Bush with a bombardment of cascarnes. Bush responded by breaking the last he had on her head, and as she sailed past where he was a looker-on he turned and begged for the loan of one from the gentlemen present. Nimmo handed him one all painted and pretty and as his angel swept by as on wings of the wind or on the wings of love he broke it over her head. Then to his horror he discovered he had broken a rotten egg on the head of one above all others he wished to honor, compliment and please. He had committed an outrage that could never be condoned. Hence the shot and commotion. Bush had shot Nimmo dead in his tracks. The musicians had been paid and departed; a small coterie gathered around the gory desperado as he lay stark and bleeding in the place where he fell. His slayer had gone home to brood over his mishap and his first murder."

It needs but little observation to demonstrate the truth of the proposition that the literature of a region is affected by climatic influence upon the region's industries. Oranges, hops, lemons, almonds, palms, dates, etc., do not grow in Arctic regions, neither are icebergs, glaciers, auroras, midnight suns, polar bears and fur seals found in tropical regions. The literature of the frozen north must deal with its own, and where industries exist as the consequence of specific and local climatic conditions, the literature of that locality will naturally bear the impresses of those climatic conditions.

Hence in California there is an ever-growing literature about the industries that, while not confined to California, have become distinctively a part of California. Take, for instance, the orange industry; oranges can grow only where the climate is conducive to their full ripening. In many parts of California this is accomplished to perfection. In the year 1908, about thirty thousand carloads of oranges and lemons were shipped from California, and no estimate is made of the millions of oranges eaten by the inhabitants of the state. Scores of exquisite descriptions in prose and verse could be quoted showing the influence of this industry upon our literature. Let the following suffice: Charles Dudley Warner, in his "Our Italy," says: "Nature here in this protected and petted area, has the knack of being genial without being overbearing, of being stimulating without 'bracing' a person into the lumb. I think it conducive to equanimity of spirit and to longevity, to sit in an orange grove and eat the fruit and inhale the fragrance of it while gazing upon a snow mountain."

Here is one short stanza from Joaquin Miller's "Sunset and Dawn in San Diego":

"Aye! ever from the first I knew, And marked its flavor, freshness, hue,

The gold of sunset and the gold Of morn in each rich orange rolled."

James G. Clark in his "Dawn on Mount Lowe," introduces the orange and its evergreen leaf into one stanza:

"Oh! that vision of the sunlands, Where the skies are ever fair, And the Autumn wows the Winter.

With young rose buds in her hair—

Where the orange blooms forever, And its leaf is never sear, And the mocking bird is singing To her mate the live-long year."

And what could be more quaintly humorous than this from "Between the Gates," by Benj. F. Taylor?

"My idea of an orange grove was of an orchard where the trees, laden with golden fruit, sprang up from a smooth green turf of broken emerald that invited you to sit down on the dapple of a shadow every few minutes and be happy: of trees with a tropic brightness, of foliage that would dispose me to listen to such fowls as the hullo, and sing gay little canzonets in two parts. Now an apple orchard is a cheerful place; it is spangled with clover; its fruit is of all colors but indigo; it has robins and sparrows; its sturdy arms extend over you in a sort of pomonic benediction, and invite you to perch in the seek-no-further, or as we called it, the signifier, but what signifies?—or the Pound Sweeting.

"Nothing of all this belongs to an orange grove. The trees are tall, straight, symmetrical, not friendly in their way, but a little stately as if they should say: 'Behold we are oranges!' and not much more shadow about their roots than a Lombardy poplar. There is no individuality. Every tree resembles every other tree. The earth is bare and tilled like a garden when you feel like repining in a well-weeded onion bed; you can take lodging in an orange grove. Driving through the splendid lines of trees numbering up to tens of thousands the whole year hung upon a single one from the delicate white blossom that graces the bridal veil to the baby fruit, small as a walnut, to the tint of yellow struggling through the green; to the untarnished gold of the rounded and ripened fruit; the air, like a swinging censer, heavy with fragrance and filled with the hum of bees; the lighter leaved regiments of lemons, with their bright gilt orreries of fruit; the lime hedges, dotted with diamond editions of the full-grown mothers of lemonade; the cactus fences, all alive, slowly climbing over themselves in diagonals, of serried pin-cushions, the bananas bursting into barbaric luxuriance; the earth terraced off for the water to flow in and this moment coursing along the checker work of channels, and shining in the sun; the feathery plumage of the pepper tree, touched up with spangles and bugles of brilliant crimson and red; the fan palms slowly lifting and towering their great hands in perpetual salute—all these scenes, loyally as anything in the vale of Cashmere, seem to rebuke your dear rugged home at the eastward of Eden, and you grow grave when you meant to be gay, and are not quite sure a Rhode Island Greening and a doughnut with an orthodox twist, are not better than oranges, bananas, and June all the year long."

"The orange is the true pomum aurantium of California, the 'apples of Gold' of the old scriptures."

Helen Hunt Jackson, Ninetta Barnes, Ben C. Truman, Charles F. Lummis, and others, have written with interest and precision of other industries, peculiar to California (though not confined there), and though Charles Dudley Warner in 1891 wrote in "Our Italy," the date and pineapple and the banana will never grow well in California except as illustrations of climate. I wrote in "The Wonders of the Colorado Desert," in 1906, a chapter of fourteen pages in which is the following: "Only the other day I had the pleasure of seeing bunches of dates, which, in the fall of the year, will no doubt weigh two hundred or more pounds, and be as ripe and delicious as any that are ordinarily imported. . . . It will be apparent, therefore, that should all the palms of the Colorado desert and of Arizona come into bearing, these regions will soon revolutionize the trade in dates in the United States, as the west has already done that in oranges, lemons, prunes, walnuts, etc. . . . Altogether the subject is a most interesting one, and I confidently expect that a couple of decades from now will see the major portion of the ten million pounds of dates used annually in the United States, growing in the highly favored localities of the Colorado desert, or similar places in the sister region of Arizona."

SHEEP RAISING.

One of the profitable industries of California is sheep-raising and in "Ramona," Helen Hunt Jackson gives us one of the best pictures in literature of a sheep-shearing scene:

"At the sheep-shearing sheds and pens all was stir and bustle. The shearing shed was a huge caricature of a summer-house—a long, narrow structure, sixty feet long by twenty or thirty wide, all roof and pillars; no walls; the supports, slender rough posts, as far apart as was safe, for the upholding the roof, which was of rough planks loosely laid from beam to beam. On three sides of this were the sheep pens filled with sheep and lambs.

WAR GARDEN PAGE

(Edited by Mrs. James Hamilton, City Director of Food Production, Room 315, Central Bank Building—Tel. Oak. 999, 10-2 p. m., or Residence Merritt 1278)

How to Dry War Garden Corn

Corn is one of the easiest vegetables to dry. Select young, tender corn, freshly gathered. Remove husks and silk and blanch on the cob eight minutes—five minutes for very small and ten for very large ears. This blanching sets the milk. A teaspoonful of salt to a gallon of water somewhat improves the flavor. Cold dip, drain, and with a sharp knife cut off kernels. Take care not to cut chaff with corn. The bit of corn left on cob after cutting may be scraped off with blunt edge of knife, so that none may be wasted. Sun dried corn is considered delicious, very likely because it is not over-heated in drying; but corn dried by artificial heat is excellent. Spread on trays in thin layer over a single thickness of paper on thin muslin. Start at 110 degrees F. and raise gradually to 145 degrees F. It may be dried in four hours. In using field corn it should be taken at the roasting-ear period of ripeness. The ears should be plump. To prepare for sun drying, corn may be heated in the oven for ten to fifteen minutes, then put in the sun. After the sun drying is complete, the corn should be heated to 145 degrees F. to kill possible insect eggs. A dozen good sized ears will yield about a pound of corn.

WAYS TO CAN YOUR CARROTS AND PARSNIPS

How to can carrots and parsnips:

Can carrots for winter. Incidentally you will be saving on iron tonics for your blood in the spring. Cut off all but an inch of the stems. Wash well, scrubbing if necessary, and grade for size and color. Blanch five minutes and cold dip. Cut off the stems and scrape off skin. Carrots may be canned whole. More mature ones may also be packed whole, placing large end and small end alternately, but more jars will be required for a given quantity than if sliced, and besides they would probably be cut anyway for table use. Pack to within one inch of the opening of the jar. Then place on rubber, add one level teaspoon of salt to each quart, cover carrots with boiling water and put on top. Adjust top bail or screw on top with thumb and little finger. Sterilize 90 minutes in hot water bath, 80 minutes in water, seal outfit, 60 minutes at five to ten pounds steam pressure. Remove, seal tight and cool. Can parsnips in the same way, grading as to size and cutting in small pieces after scraping off the skin. Do not remove skin before blanching. Blanch and sterilize the same as for carrots.—Nat. War Garden Com., Washington, D. C.

These vegetables are grown in abundance in the war gardens of Oakland. Save them by canning.

Here are a few notes taken from a recent letter written by Private Jos. G. Rose, 112 H. F. A. Supply Co., American E. F., who is in France. This letter was addressed to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. G. Rose, one of Alvarado's most enterprising citizens and retired farmer:

"I feel in good spirits. It is very warm here. I guess you have been reading of what we are doing to the Huns. It's like the Belgian, Italian and French soldiers say, we just came in time. It's our shells, food and clothing, etc., that's the cause of our winning the war. The boys here on the firing line are hard to control. Every time they go over the top all you can hear is shouts of 'Hell, Heaven or Hoboken'—which is the port we will hit when we go home." Thank God we are getting plenty to eat but the water is very bad. The people here mix water and wine together. If you could see the sights that I see here you would cringe. The French people are very good to us.

"KEEP FOOD AND CLOTHING COMING"

"Well, now, the latest is we have the Huns on the run and we are on their heels. I got to laugh. Pershing said 'Don't let our flag know retreat' and it shall never know retreat. U's boys often talk of the good times we will have when we get back to U. S. A. with victory written across our backs.

Gee, it's like trying to hold a hound back when he is on the trail of some wild animal to try to hold us boys back from the Huns now. We've got 'em on the run, ma, and it would be like trying to stop a whirlwind to stop us. Just know that I am doing my part, but, gee, I would like to have some of those apples and fruit that lay on the ground you spoke of. As long as the folks back there keep the shells, clothing and food coming—we will wind 'em up in great shape, and be marching safely home with glory."

This young man is a specimen of our American boys who glory in sacrificing all, if necessary, to make the world safe for democracy. All they ask in return are supplies of food, shells and clothing, while accomplishing their task. Now, do you know that the year that lies before us calls for more food production, more conservations, than any we have hitherto made?

If our contribution to the common table is to be increased fifty per cent over last year's and our monied contributions are to be doubled, then let us hope that our food production will be increased one hundred per cent. Let us adopt General Maurice's message as a slogan, "To the very limit of our power." Let our war gardens be increased one hundred per cent food f.o.b. the kitchen table, is the slogan of the home war gardens. We have all heard the call of Pershing and must continue to respond to his message to "keep the food coming."

The Food Administration assures us that approximately 15,000,000 tons of non-perishables must be shipped to the Allies and our own troops this year as against 10,000,000 tons last year. In order to do this we must prevent waste and eat freely of vegetables and fruits. Just know that that back yard war garden will add that much to our insurance of victory.

NO MAN'S LAND SOON WILL GROW CROPS

The French government has already made arrangements for bringing back into cultivation the desolated and war-torn acres from which the enemy has been driven. The dense population of France makes prompt agricultural restoration necessary to relieve the food situation. Preference will be given to farmers who originally lived in the invaded regions.

By following such sacrifices as Hoover will still ask of you, you will put health and strength into the peoples of our allies. William A. Wolff says you have begun to give them the infinite comfort of knowing that the ghost of famine can never stalk in their lands again. Food is winning the war. Then increase it. Grow a war garden; save it by drying and canning.

There are probably about two hundred thousand special California war gardens which have and are producing food, and if food is to win the war California's emergency war gardens will speak loudly in the chorus of national war gardens in striving to feed a hungry world.

COLD PACK METHOD IN 12 SHORT STEPS

No. 3



Another form of blanching is by use of a piece of cheesecloth to hold vegetables or fruits while they are dipped into hot water, says the National War Garden Commission. A two-cent stamp to the Commission at Washington will bring you the free canning book. Watch for step No. 4.

Work of Boys And Girls in Gardens

Charles Cobb, 4103 Telegraph avenue, a member of University High school, has three gardens. This boy is not over 12 or 13 years of age, and has sold vegetables from these war gardens amounting to sixty-five dollars. He took this money and bought War Saving Stamps. This bright faced lad had a most wonderful display of vegetables at the War Garden Booth at the Land Show. Boys, just watch Charles farm; he knows how! The girls of University High have an excellent display of canned vegetables and fruits. Allen Easton, 2016 23d avenue, and a member of Garfield school, is another boy who is doing all he can to help win the war by increasing food supply. His vegetable display at the War Garden Booth together with the many varieties of canned vegetables and fruits put up by the Garfield school girls, attracted a great deal of attention.

The girls are canning to "can the kaiser."

Frank Miller, who is major of Intermediate school, has sold approximately 64 ears of green corn from his war garden 45x80 ft. besides supplying his mother with nice fresh vegetables f.o.b. the kitchen table. The display of fine vegetables grown by this little "major" is proof that he has tried and succeeded. As to food, the Allies will have no reason to fear the future if all boys do their part toward supplying quantities of nice crisp vegetables for home consumption to take the place of non-perishable to be sent over there and also relieve transportation. As Major Frank has done. Alfred Mello, Arthur Chick and Andrew Perry are also pupils of Intermediate who like Master Frank are brave little soldiers of the soil. These boys have supplied their homes with fresh crisp vegetables and sold quantities, besides buying W. S. S. with their money.

MINIATURE FARM

Merrill Adams has a miniature farm of 3½ acres. He has raised five sacks of potatoes, also beets, cabbage, tomatoes, lettuce, radishes and several other vegetables, all being of excellent quality. Master Merrill has already planted a fall war garden.

The pupils of Lakeview school also have a creditable display from their war gardens.

The home war gardens from Franklin school speak well for them as "soldiers of the soil."

Special premiums were awarded each of the above schools by the Judges at the Pacific Coast Land Show and Industrial Exposition last Wednesday. The War Garden Booth has been awarded fine special premiums.

What others have done toward increasing food supply by planting Slacker lots in our city: Mr. Clarke, who planted a lot on Harrison between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, near the lake, has grown approximately 150 boxes of very fine tomatoes. Who says tomatoes will not ripen in Oakland? Mr. Baird, 5343 James avenue, has grown a third crop of first-class potatoes in his home war garden and has supplied his table with fresh crisp vegetables on a lot less than 40x40 feet. These are the kind of war gardens that add greatly to our assurance of victory. Just "keep the foodstuffs coming and the boys will do the best."

Do you know that all the United States is one vast war garden sown with potatoes, beans and other staples to feed the armies abroad and the civilians at home? In many instances the grounds flanking the station depots usually set apart for well kept lawns and flower beds have been planted to foodstuffs and have yielded most abundantly of all sorts of vegetables.

VACANT LOTS

There are approximately 40,000 vacant

lots in our city. All of these will produce some variety of vegetables or cereal. The world's demand for food will be greater next year than ever before. Then are you going to help plant these "Slacker Lots" to foodstuffs or are you going to be a "slacker?" You are responsible for that lot near you. If it is not producing foodstuffs YOU are liable to be asked WHY.

The Food Administration sends out the following statement: "If we eat largely of fruits and vegetables instead of heavy beef and wheat; if we cut down our use of sugar; if we put up plenty of garden produce, then we make it possible for the Belgians to have sugar and meat and commercially canned products." They ask the question, "Will you do this much for them?" Let us be able to look our brave boys in the face when they return home to us after having lived the Hun from the earth, and say to them we did our duty. Plowshares as well as swords did the work; we "kept the food coming." We canned it, and in doing so we helped to "can the kaiser."

Continue to bring or send all fruits and vegetables to the municipal free war market.

WHAT IS A PROFITEER?

The Michigan Farmer has defined a profiteer as one who is more interested in getting in his bite than giving his bit.

If the shades of the Pilgrims returned to visit the spot where they landed three centuries ago they would be surprised to see the people raising food to send to Europe. And yet there are approximately 1000 war gardens at Plymouth, Mass., this year, covering a total area of about 75 acres. This is the answer of Plymouth Rock to the call of Europe, for liberty from the oppression of military rule.

Ohio has done a wonderful work in home food production this year. More than \$26,000,000 worth of food will be grown this year in Ohio war gardens, according to reports from the National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C. Portsmouth took to war gardens "like a duck to water." Employees in the C. & N. W. Railway machine shop at Hickory, N. C., converted the cylinder of an old engine into a canning plant to "put up" their garden stuff. Where there is a will there is always a way. Then keep these words of President Wilson in your mind: "Every pound of vegetables properly put up for future use, every jar of fruit preserved, add that much to our insurance of victory."

New Zealand says "Kai Ora" to Uncle Sam. That is what the Maori says when he means "salutations to you all." New Zealand acknowledges the National War Garden Commission literature as "the best in the world."

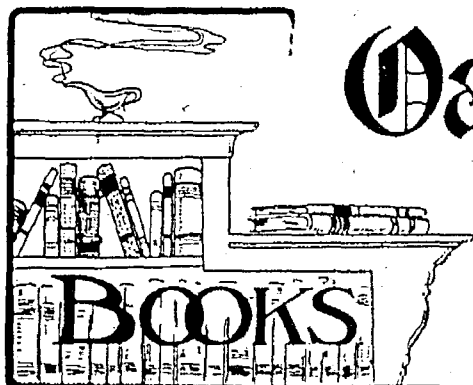
C. E. Whitehead of Bellevue, Pa., spends an average of 12 hours a day in his office and two in his war garden.

COLD PACK METHOD IN 12 SHORT STEPS

No. 4



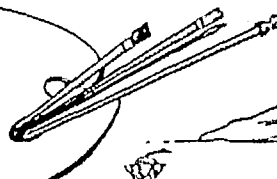
After blanching vegetables and fruits are plunged into cold water. This is the cold dip. It hardens the pulp and sets the coloring matter, says the National War Garden Commission, Washington, D. C. Watch for step No. 5, and send the Commission a two-cent stamp for free canning book.



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ART SECTION



SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 6, 1918.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Edited by GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

AUDUBON

*Francis Hobart Herrick
Does Service in Enabling
Us to Know More of Life
of Great Man.*

The who enables us to know more thoroughly and completely the life and work of a great man does us a distinct service, and this service has been generously accomplished by Francis Hobart Herrick in his "Audubon the Naturalist." In two handsome volumes we reread the life of this wonderful man whose influence is daily growing in power. Many new facts have been discovered and presented so that points that in the past were disputed are now cleared up and made plain. The full history of Robert Buchanan's "Life of Audubon" is given and his perverse and disastrous use of the manuscript, originally written by the Rev. Charles Coffin Adams of New York and Mrs. Audubon, and comprised largely of excerpts from Audubon's own journal, fully explained. One feels an exasperation toward indignant anger at the impudent spoliation of and their manuscript indulged in by this bright and able yet lazy and arrogant editor. Once in awhile, however, Buchanan gives us a picture of the true Audubon, one of which Professor Herrick quotes, as follows:

"Audubon was a man of genius, with the courage of a lion and the simplicity of a child. One scarcely knows which to admire most—the mighty determination which enabled him to carry out his great work in the face of difficulties so huge, or the gentle and guileless sweetness with which he throughout shared his thoughts and aspirations with his wife and children."

What his work was most people know, though the extent and scope of it only the particularly well-informed and understanding could comprehend. His tireless travels, his varied adventures, the deprivations and hardships he endured, the many discoveries he made, the extent of the work he performed, his skill in draughtsmanship, his marvelous powers of observation, have all impressed themselves upon those who know of his colossal work on the Birds of North America.

It is singularly appropriate and fortunate, I believe, that in this epochal period of the world's war for freedom and the rights of man, that our attention should again, and forcefully, be called to this great and good man whose whole work, while of a rigidly scientific nature, was to teach us a greater love and sympathy for our lesser brothers and sisters of the air and field. Now, while all our fighting qualities are of necessity being encouraged and emphasized it is equally essential that we should the more fully understand what we are fighting for. We are training our soldiers to fight desperately, woefully, destructively, to kill quickly and thoroughly, but it is that never again may be world have to fight. We want for ourselves and the world at large that we may live in love, peace, quietude, that we may cultivate the tender sympathies of our human nature and learn to love more thoroughly and intelligently all the creatures of God's wonderful creation. This is what Audubon brings to us. This is one reason why he is so greatly honored. For not only did he give us greater knowledge, add to our

science, but his work, his influence, his name, are potent factors throughout the country in teaching countless thousands to know, love, protect and foster the birds of the land.

In California we have a State Audubon Society with a great number of local societies, all of which are doing more or less good work. Every community and school should have one. Hence I should be glad to see Professor Herrick's two volumes in every library of the country, and better still, have them read by every boy and girl old enough to understand and appreciate them.

Therein we should learn of Audubon's ancestry his father's strenuous efforts on behalf of America during the War of the Revolution, and of John's birth, in the Island of Santo Domingo, and later residence at Coueron, on the right bank of the Loire, nine miles west of Nantes. It is possible that from his French Creole mother he gained much of that sympathetic love of Nature which afterwards became his distinguishing characteristic. After several adventures in business he finally devoted himself to the great work that was to render his name forever famous. He had already shown his love for birds and as a boy had made drawings of them, and when about 17 years of age was put under the training of David, the celebrated Paris teacher of art. Hence he was better prepared than most naturalists of his time to do well that which he now attempted. Meeting with

every kind of obstacle, the jealousy of other naturalists, etc., he met with great success in England, though he had to sell some of his precious drawings to keep himself out of debtor's prison. But the encomiums his work had received from the master minds of Europe determined him to go ahead, and, in spite of all future difficulties, he persisted until he achieved the results that forever have made him famous. His great folio "Birds of America," is the delight of all who possess it. Originally published in parts during 1827-1833, other later editions were issued both in Europe and America and are now almost priceless.

It is a tremendous pity that the youth of our land cannot be made more interested in such lives as those of Audubon. Immense benefit both to the individual, the state and the nation inevitably would result. The two volumes of Professor Herrick are more fascinating than most novels and clear up many hitherto disputed points. They are the work of a loving and reverent disciple, who has spared neither pains, trouble nor expense to gain all possible and interesting facts, which he has well digested and then set forth in this fascinating form. I am doing every lover of Nature, and especially of birds, and all Audubon societies, excellent service when I urge them fervently to purchase, read and study these volumes.—G. W. J.

("Audubon the Naturalist," by Francis Hobart Herrick; New York, Appleton & Co., 2 vols.; \$7.50.)

MASEFIELD

*Lectures of English Poet on
"The War and the Future," Recently Delivered
Here, Are Out in Book
Form.*

I KNOW my nation's faults as well as I know my own. They are the faults of a set and of a system. They are faults of head, they are not faults of heart. When I think of those faults I think of a long graveyard in France, a hundred miles long, where simple, good, kind, ignorant Englishmen by the thousand and the hundred thousand lie in every attitude of rest and agony, forever and forever and forever. They did not know where Belgium is, nor what Germany is, nor even what England is. They were told that a great country had taken a little country by the throat, and that it was up to them to help, and they went out by the hundred and the hundred thousand, and by the million, on that word alone, and they sat there, in the mud, to help that little country, till they were killed."

There are many who remember these words of the poet John Masefield, delivered in a lecture here not so long ago, who will remember how he answered the lies that have been spread concerning England, and how he developed what he called the two conceptions of life, the soldier's and the civilian's. They will be interested to know that the lecture, "The War and the Future," and an earlier one, "St. George and the Dragon," have been published and are available to satisfy the desire, occasioned by the hearing, for a careful perusal. Those who did not hear Masefield may read in the book what is, perhaps, the greatest expression of England's part and England's ideals in the war.

Masefield, who is always convincing, has the additional power in the knowledge of dramatic values and knows well how to turn a point with an apt and, sometimes, humorous story. Of the tremendous task which faced England at the opening of the war when her army of 180,000 was called upon to face the millions of the enemy and when without equipment and without machine-guns or anywhere near enough heavy cannon they went forward to die, he speaks with calm realization that no rhetoric is necessary to reinforce the splendid facts. "These men came here of their own free will to help their fellow men in trouble."

Masefield reviews the campaigns, he tells of the number of miles held by the British and gives word pictures of what he has seen at the front. Gallipoli, he believes, was necessary and served well its purpose. The early days of retreat in which whole divisions were filled over again three times are pictured as heroic ones in which a nation was being reborn. Then came the day when Joffre issued the order to stand and fight to the death, and in which the great German hordes advanced ahead of their supplies. It was the turning point—and the Marne.

There is recounted the story of the first use of poison gas and of the havoc it wrought. No one knows, says Masefield, why the Germans

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

SNOBS

Dolf Wyllarde's Novel is of "The Pathetic Snobs." War Time Tale Does Not Emphasize Struggle.

England is the setting for "The Pathetic Snobs," latest book from the conception of Dolf Wyllarde, but although the story is of war times, war is merely an incident to the tale, which has to do with persons of divers social status brought into unaccustomed propinquity by reason of war work.

At first glance the title Miss Wyllarde has selected appears misleading, for to the person of normal mind any snob is pathetic, even when their snobbishness becomes so pronounced as to make them a nuisance. But Miss Wyllarde does not intend her use of the word to give that impression; what she means is that the yearnings that create snobbishness in some persons are pathetic in their impossibility of realization, and that the woman of humble family who shuns pleasure in finding herself in a Red Cross canteen rubbing shoulders with Lady So-and-So, also intent on doing her bit, is not to be considered a sycophant but is to be pitied because the full meed of her social desires never can be attained.

In little Miss Johns, Lady Gracia Templeton, and her daughter and the man she married, although her mother nearly caused a catastrophe by a brand of snobbishness that is more of the nature to cause pity for the other person than for the possessor of it, Miss Wyllarde has drawn convincing characters. Also Miss Wyllarde writes convincingly of a sort of life that is hardly comprehensible in this country, although it has been written much of by authors of a past day more than has been the custom of late.

Another thing—Miss Wyllarde has adopted a once indispensable correlative of publishing a novel, that of heading each chapter with a quotation. Hers are very apt, and the reader will come across some old favorites. For other ingredients she introduces the reader to the honest but apparently humble lover who finally wins the girl of his choice and against whom there is nothing to prevent forgiveness on the part of her parents.

Also we find a villain, a betrayed young woman; and the villain is not the Lord he is believed to be by nearly every one and in particular by the girl he betrayed and by her mother, for as Lady Wessex enlightens Miss Noble, who worships "blue blood":

"A Pendaragon? Why it was an open scandal—everybody knew it. There was a handsome jobmaster, or something of that sort, in Leicestershire where she used to hunt. The only reason why old Sir Arthur didn't divorce her was that he was nearly senile, and he wanted an heir. The man is no more Pendaragon than you or I!"—E. O. K.

("The Pathetic Snobs," by Dolf Wyllarde: New York, John Lane Company, \$1.50 net.)

"THE WAY TO LIFE"—KING

A book intended to put one "face to face with the central teaching of Jesus," is "The Way to Life," by Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin College and author of "Fundamental Questions," "Rational Living" and "The Laws of Friendship." It is a revised and enlarged reprint of those portions of the author's "Ethics of Jesus" dealing with the Sermon on the Mount, with a special discussion of war and the teaching of Jesus.

The reader will find in the book, in addition to the scholarly study of the Sermon on the Mount, the answer of the churchman to the questions of world-war. He will find the attitude of Christianity to the position of the extreme pacifist and will be shown that arguments used by the latter and predicated upon Christianity are not well founded.

"The Christian is no believer in a tribal God," says Dr. King. "He knows that he may ask the blessing of God upon him and upon his

nation only so far as they are seeking the ends of righteousness, of truth and of unselfish good-will among individuals and classes and nations and races. And the war which the Christian can approve must be a war that he honestly believes before God will help to these great ends. But such a war the teaching of Jesus not only does not forbid, but would seem to enjoin."

("The Way to Life," by Henry Churchill King: New York, The Macmillan Company, 60 cents.)

"The Eve of Election"

"The Eve of Election," comes to the public with the force of its name blunted. No doubt John B. Howe, author of this book that is primarily intended as an aid for women who are to vote for the first time, has thought that Congress would have passed the amendment by the time his volume saw the light of day. He took his name from the Whittier poem and suited his text to the theme in hand.

The book contains facts and hints for voters new and old and is one to be read by any voter who has ever been even a bit uncertain as to the machinery of his government and the ways it is worked. Political methods and abuses are treated

as well as moral and civic influences. Howe tells of the constitution, the electors, the Federal power, voting methods, state and city, party conflict, direct primaries, and of many other things concerned with politics and government.

The "Eve of Election" is a book to be read on the actual eve of that day. It will inspire the reader with the sacredness of his duty and will fill him with the knowledge of the power of a ballot well cast.

("The Eve of Election," by John B. Howe: New York, Macmillan, \$1.25.)

DR. J. U. GIESY.

J. U. Giesy, author of "Mimi," recently received his commission as captain and joined the colors this week. In "Mimi," published by the Harpers, he gives the war-time romance of a little Latin-Quarter girl and her artist lover in Paris. The story opens at the beginning of the war, when France is busy mobilizing all her available men. The small household is immediately broken up, and Mimi, left alone, is forced to face hard problems. She bravely refuses any advances that would make her untrue to her soldier in the trenches, and when he ultimately returns, minus a leg, she has won through with the same spirit of a Frenchwoman who has sacrificed everything for her country and the man she loved.

TO JOYCE KILMER DEAD UPON THE FIELD OF HONOR

(Quite recently, our readers will recall, we gave a brief account of the life and death of Joyce Kilmer. This notice came to the attention of S. J. Alexander, the poet, of San Mateo, and called forth the following beautiful and exquisite tribute. In a personal letter to the editor from Mr. Alexander, accompanying the verses, he says, "Joyce Kilmer" objected to my occasional paganism and said that "poets must be Christian, hence the second stanza.")

I dream you young, Dead Poet Boy,

Who knew you but in dream, or vision,
And fair as that Incarnate Joy
Blue-eyed, in his green fields Elysian.

Who drank so deep of Beauty's wine,
Drank deeper still, and dreamed of Lalmos;
While you have sought your All Divine
In mystic dreams with John on Patmos.

The leaf of Laurel that you gave
It pleased me well, Young Brother Poet;
I lay it now upon your grave,
And dream that you, perchance, may know it.

With stern and steadfast steps you went
Through the compelling gates of Duty.
Yet paused upon your way and lent
Something more beautiful to Beauty.

Was it not passing sweet to hold,
One dazzling and one glowing minute,
Life's fair and broken cup of gold,
The wild, sweet wine of Death within it?

And I, from my waste heap of years,
The years the kindly Gods denied you,
Wish with a grief too deep for tears,
That I had fought and died beside you.

—S. J. Alexander.

POETRY

Geoffrey Dearmer, Latest of the War Poets, Has Preserved Austere Style in Tumult of Battle.

The latest of the war poets and one whose work has aroused admiration in England is Geoffrey Dearmer, a young man whose lines, in their austerity, approach those of Pope's. One is impressed with the distance between the poems and the actuality of the trenches. Dearmer is not a singer of and for the soldiers, he does not seek to picture horrors nor to reflect camp life.

There is cause for wonder that the crash and tumult of battle, the heroics and the suffering, and the prevailing elemental reactions should find so detached a reaction in this lad in khaki. Almost classic are his lines to the Somme, in which he writes:

"Until the growing light
Has chased marauding owls, and
butterflies,
Born of blue-woven skies,
Flutter away like hare-bells spurred
to flight.
But who are these? The powdered
butterfly
Outshines that air leviathan that
swings
In rigid curves adown the barren
sky,
With cloudy satellites about her
wings."

Even if this is the first book of Dearmer's the reader will feel that he is not a poet made by the war so much as a poet who has gone to war and who has not lost his illusions. He would sing in battle as he believes his loved Keats would sing and always he would be polished and chaste and the poet.

There are poems worth remembering and rereading in the book and there are lines that stand out as gems the more wonderful in that they were born in cannon smoke. That there are others that seem a bit self-conscious is no reflection on the better ones.

In the book are some few lines not on war-subjects, lines which reveal a different sort of poet, one who can sing swingingly to children and in manner reminiscent of Stevenson.

"We take you through Pacific seas
To islands strange and new,
Where howling monkeys scale the
trees

Alive with humming birds and bees,
Where shiny seals and porpoises
Snort in the rolling blue.
What matter if the clouds are gray
Or winter-keen and wild,
When you and I have found a way
To turn November into May;
For Everyjoy is Everyday
And Everyman a child."

Some of the trench poems, rollicking and vigorous though they be, have little value save in their timeliness. Dearmer has written some lines that may live.—A. B. S.

("Poems," by Geoffrey Dearmer: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.00.)

WISH BOYS' BOOKS.

Librarians in army camps complain of a shortage of what are called boys' books. Neither the American Library Association nor the public which contributed gift-books to the camps realized that there would be many calls for Henty and Alger, but they were mistaken. Thousands of soldiers, and even some officers, retain their taste for juvenile literature. "Major —," writes one camp librarian, "has just taken out 'The Young Acrobat,' and says, 'Get some more of these, won't you? They rest my brain.'"

From an army camp at Columbus, New Mexico, comes a hurry call for boys' books, Henty, Barbour, Tomlinson. The regiments in training there contain some very young soldiers, boys from remote ranches and border towns. They have read very little in their lives and the librarian in charge of the camp library is having a hard time getting them interested in books. Love stories they laugh at, and solid reading has no attraction for them. The librarian noticed that the few boys' books on the shelves were in use all the time so she sent a call for more. "Anything to get them into the habit," she says wisely.

KEATS BEFORE ACTION

*A little moment more—O, let me hear
(The thunder rolls above and star-shells fall)
Those melodies unheard re-echo clear
Before the shuddering moment closes all.
They come—they come—they answer to my call,
That Grecian throng of graven ecstasies,
Hyperion aglow in blazing skies,
And Cortez with the wonder in his eyes.
In battle-wreaths of smoke they rise and fall
Beyond—beyond recall.*

*Now all is silent, still and magic-keen
(The thunder rolls above and star-shells fall)
And slowly pacing, rides a fairy queen
Wild-eyed and singing to a knight in thrall.
Enough—enough—let lightning whip me bare
And leave me naked in the howling air
My body broken here, and here, and here.
Beauty is truth, truth beauty—that is all
The very all in all.*

(From "Poems," by Geoffrey Dearmer: McBride)

ON the SPUR of the MOMENT

by Roy K. Moulton

HISTORIC NOVICES.

Nero used to pride himself upon his ways inhuman,
And yet he was a hick at frightfulness.
"Scourge of God" Attila was as gentle as a woman,
Though, charged with butchery, he would confess.
Spanish Inquisition boys achieved a reputation;
They thought their ways of torture were supreme.
Captain Kidd and Tarquin occupied a rank and station—
They thought they made of life a horrid dream.
Ancient fiends were chesty, but had methods amateurish—
They were a chicken-hearted crowd of rubes.
Compared to modern kaisers they were awkward, bungling, boorish—
A lot of unsophisticated boobs.

"Der Tag" is now in its twilight hours, just about sunset.

Now that the Russian situation is developing, with new towns being taken every day, the proofreaders are getting a real taste of the w. k. horrors of war.

OUR OWN KILAYAM.

Ah, my beloved, fill the cup that clears
Today of past regrets and future fears.
Why worry of the thirst July the first,
From now till then, it is a Thousand Years.

"A Real Glimpse Into a Boche's Innermost Soul."—Headline.
Our idea of nothing to look at.

The most wonderful slogan of the early autumn season is this one: "If they draft me, I'll go."

The report says there is a scarcity of human hair in this country. We noticed that at the draft registration Thursday.

ANOTHER HEAVY OPINION.

One of the accomplished war experts appeared in the public prints yesterday with a statement which, in military sagacity, is so true that it leaves us gasping:

"As a matter of fact a great deal of ground remains to be taken by the allied armies before they push the Germans to a position behind the Rhine and that the leaders realize this there is no doubt."

"One thing I notice," says our elevator man, "you never hear anybody calling for a 'small beer' any more."

The crown prince has left off impersonating an officer and is now impersonating a statesman, with his old-time efficiency. He is one of the best assets the allies have today.

HOW MANY BOYS?

"How many boys?" old Charon said
To All-Highest at the Styx.
The kaiser lifted his weary head
And nervously answered "six."

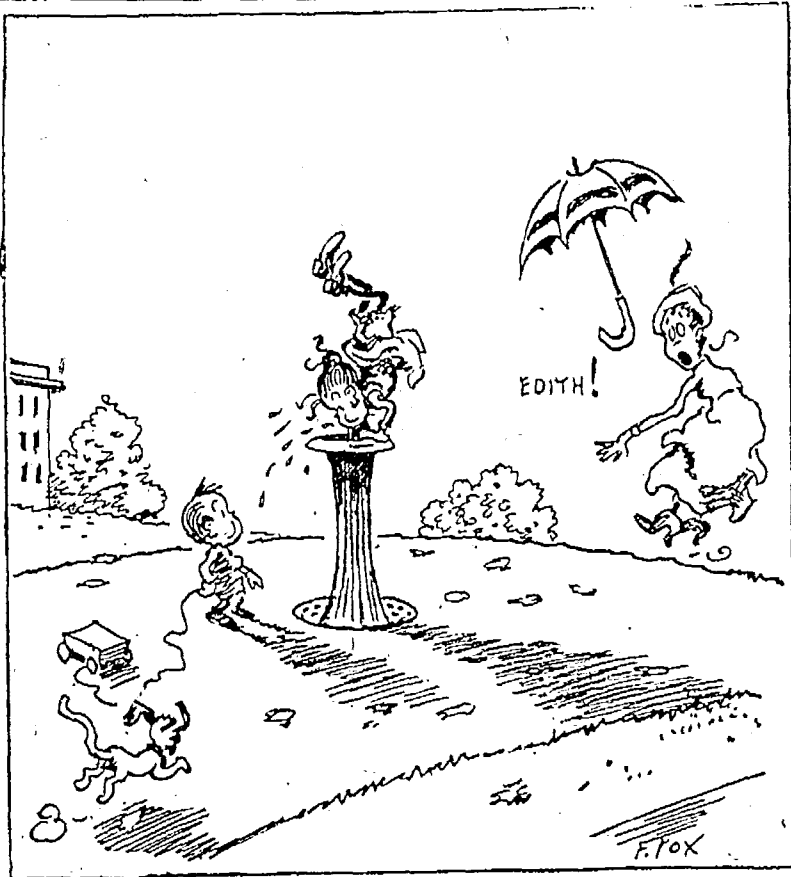
"But some are dead," old Charon said
To All-Highest at the Styx.
Again the kaiser raised his head,
And nervously grunted, "Nix."

German report says there are 20,000 slackers in Berlin. Adding the celebrated sons, the total becomes 20,006.

Love is eternal and romance survives the withering flame of war. No further proof of this is needed than the damage suit which has been started in Brooklyn as the result of a sea captain's wife eloping with a horse doctor.

We often wonder what the German soldiers do when they are not writing in their diaries. Every one who comes out of the trenches yelling "Kamerad" holds his diary in his right hand as if to say, "Here you

Tomboy Tgylor was unable to convince her mother that this was the best way for a short person to drink from such a fountain.



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are. All the secrets of the All-Highest.
Fortunately we do not believe in diaries.

Another important discovery: "You may not believe it," writes F. F. G., "but today I discovered a soda clerk with a clean apron. Wonders will never cease."

The young lady next door says she is not worrying about any fuel famine because she lives in a steam-heated flat, but it must be fierce for the people who use stoves.

"Ladies' Must Live" is the name of Henry Miller's new play. Please reserve the first fifteen rows for the conductorettes and lady ticket choppers.

There seems to be no serious shortage in the crop of movie heroes. Ticket scalpers will not be exempt on account of being engaged in an essential occupation.

Every day or so we read of some fellow who was a poor, half-starved ten-dollar-a-week man two years ago who is now worth \$8,973,627.55.

Evidently plenty of money is being made in this country, but, as our friend the elevator man says, it is all being made by somebody you never heard of before.

With the abolition of the well-known brass foot rail some men will in time learn to walk without having people think they once did the Ossining lockstep.

The Bolsheviks can't get away with murder.

"Beyond the Rhine lies Germany."
—Foch.
"Lies" is right.

Hindenburg is preparing a new defense.
Maybe it will be insanity.

Germany's slogan: "Abandon soap, all ye who enter here."

President Wilson doubtless feels like joining the Oh-Why-Did-I-Ever-Let-Anybody-Take-Me-Picture-While-I-Was-Whistling Club.

The kaiser is reminded of the old moth-eaten circus lion. Several German editors have walked right up

and slapped him in the face during the past two weeks. Hindy kicks him around at will and even his favorite son, the Chinless Wonder, has cuffed him. A good deal of water has run under the old bridge since the palmy days of "Me und Gott."

The old circus lion can't scare folks any more by making faces and roaring.

Hindy says: "The German army is like a hedgehog."

Right! It is undoubtedly a hog, and it is continually hedging.

That Broadway ditty, "We're All Going Calling on the Kaiser," confirms the German charge that the Yankees lack etiquette. He hasn't sent them an invitation or anything. They're just going to butt in.

Our idea of nothing to get excited about is a reported shortage in radium. The radium shortage is perennial.

In a short time, to use a perfectly good, non-skid, puncture-proof gag, the German people will be ready to hock der kaiser.

Our commodities may soar in price, but it is still possible to get four perfectly good thrift stamps for a dollar.

Wrote to the old home town for our birth certificate to use for questionnaire purposes. After about two weeks the city clerk of the little old burg wrote back as follows: "We have searched and searched through the archives and can find no notice of your birth. So, officially, at least, you have never been born."

That explains many things. We have often wondered just what was the matter with us.

The greatest unconscious humorist in the world is the cartographer. Hun who frames up the German war reports for home consumption.

His most popular daily pun is: "We are everywhere in our new positions."

Dollar dinners only will be served on railroads operated by the government after October 1, the expensive a la carte service being abolished, which is great news for the desperate party who always orders toast and weak tea.

A LITTLE SLICE O' LIFE

The girl cigar clerk
Was having rough weather.
She didn't know whether
"Claro" was light or dark
Or whether a "Colorado Maduro"
Was a chewing tobacco
Or a non-absorbent pipe.
Some customers baited her.
One brute asked her for
Some nice vanilla cigars
And some pineapple snuff.
She didn't have time
To powder her nose
And there was no mirror
And she had missed lunch
And the crowd kept growing
And her feet hurt.
Some one asked for panatellas
And she told him
It was not a lingerie shop.
Then came a fussy old guy
Who wanted certain cigarettes.
But she didn't have his kind.
"Take these. They are better,"
She said, showing some others.
"What do you know about it?"
Demanded the crusty old crab.
"My four brothers all smoke 'em.
That's what I know about it."
She replied, a little wistfully.
"They are all—over there."
That's why I am selling cigars."
The old man coughed and said:
"Give me \$10 worth of those, sis.
I've got three sons over there."
Every man there began buying
And the cash register sounded
Like the Swiss Bell Ringers.
The news was passed around
And now Lucille is the only
Cigar clerk on that street
Who can sell cigars and
The waiting line is a block long.

Forget "Sammies" and "Buddies"
and "Amexes" and "Johnnies." They
want to be called "Yanks."

The Germans are the greatest winners in the world when they are winning and the poorest losers in the world when they are losing.

A bullet in the gun is not better than two in the Boche.

The German general who escaped in his pajamas and ran down the road toward home probably cursed the man who invented pajamas without suspenders. It is always difficult to make good time in those things.

Back, back, back—
Back to the Hindenburg line.
Back with princes,
Field marshals and quinces,
Back while the backing is fine.
Back up the Kulturist bunk,
The medals and scepters and junk.
The Yankees are lunning.
They're coming a'running.
The road into Paris is punk.
"Invincible armies," beware,
For freedom is filling the air.
The Yanks can't be trusted,
Divine right is "busted,"
There isn't a minute to spare.
Aboard for old Potsdam, toot-toot,
Drop all the loot quickly and scoot—
The Huns have been faded,
The game has been raided,
The Kaiser is getting the boot.

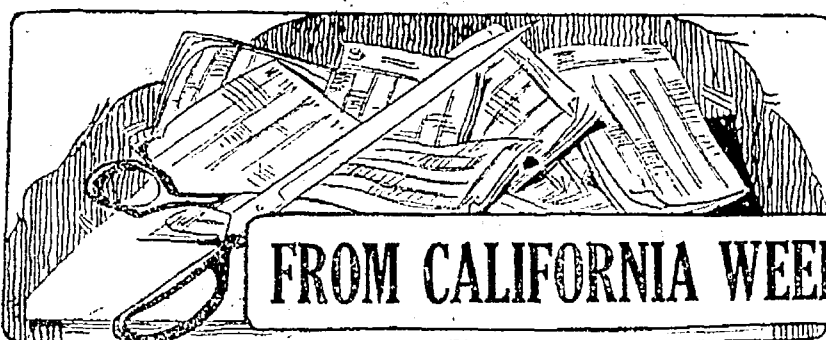
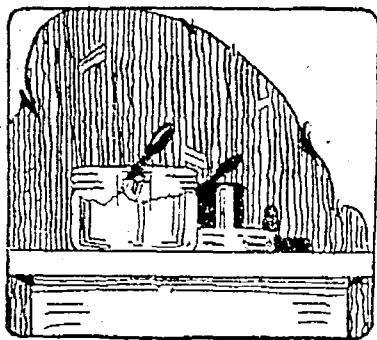
So the young likes thought they were going to get all the glory of this war! Well, what do you know about that!

Wait till old Uncle Henry, who used to hit a 10-cent piece with a squirrel rifle at 500 yards, gets busy. Then we shall see what we shall see.

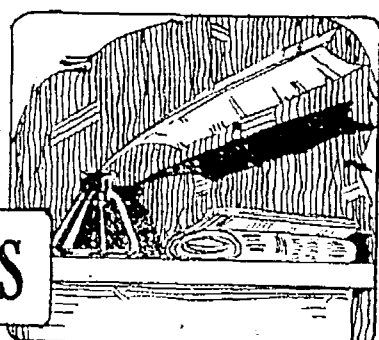
Note that the Government will place an extra tax on pleasure cars. Does a flyver come under that head?

"Kissing," says Dr. Copeland, "is very dangerous"—and he is right. We know it cost a friend of ours \$10,000 once.

"But," continues the doctor, "you may kiss through a handkerchief." Just as satisfactory as drinking near beer or eating papier mache chocolate cake.



FROM CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES



On Ideals of Allied Nations

An organized effort to use the training and ability of the University of California faculty in making accessible to the general public systematic information about the issues and principles of the war will take tangible form in a series of nine lectures on "The Ideals of the Present War" to be given by different university faculty members on successive Tuesday evenings beginning on October 15 at 8 o'clock, in Wheeler Auditorium, it is announced at the State University. Ideals common to the Allied nations will be contrasted with the purposes and institutions of the central powers. The ideals of the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Japan will be contrasted with conceptions of the state held by Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The following statement regarding the course of nine lectures is authorized by the university authorities:

"There is a deep conviction among the nations leagued against Germany that the war is being waged to safeguard the ideals which they have in common. On the other hand the general public is more impressed by their superficial differences than by the fundamental principles that unite them. For instance, the essential democracy of such nations as Great Britain and Italy is not usually realized by the public at large. An understanding of the democratic ideals of each of the Allied nations is fundamental principles that unite them, inborn unity and effective co-operation."

Faculty members in charge of the course of lectures include Professor C. M. Gayley, H. Morse Stephens, C. Paschall, J. Lowenberg, M. W. Haskell, T. H. Reed, C. G. Chinard, E. Elliott and C. W. Wells.—Berkeley Courier.

Two Names, One Thought

Two clubmen hereabouts, bearing the same name, were accustomed to go to the same box for their mail by the club desk. For example, let us say they were J. H. Evans and H. J. Evans (such initial singularities have occurred oftentimes in the annals of the town).

As the story goes, J. H. entered one day, and reached for an envelope in the container, but on opening it discovered the same to be a debit of two dollars, covering certain expenses to his clothes in the nature of repairs. Being conscious of no recent operation to his apparel, he concluded the dun was meant for his namesake, the other Evans. So he thrust the envelope back to its proper place and, taking up an evening's paper, began to peruse its contents.

In a short while, H. J. Evans came in, searched the box for mail as was his wont, found the letter and sauntered across to the fireside. Opening it, he was observed to glance at the page, then, tearing it to small bits he tossed the fragments into the flames and sighed "Poor girl, how she loves me."

This remark, overheard by the former Evans who was seated within earshot, created a decided impression.—The Wasp.

THE FASHION STYLES.

The styles from France have reached here

On the boat.

A hundred gowns in one trunk.

Light to tote.

The styles are running smaller

But the prices, they are taller,

Less extensive,

More expensive,

That's the note.

And the goods. My word!

Transparent!

A description.

But I daren't.

I'm a modest,

Aged parent—

J'ai d'autres projets.

J'en suis bien aise.

"Von Hindenburg has a very even temper."—Biographer.

Yes, indeed. Mud all the time.

Silent Society Patrons

Not so many years ago that it is beyond the memory of many a young matron there were some impecunious society girls who tried to plump up their apocalyptic accounts by embarking on a millinery venture. But they had none of the forthright courage of these feminist days. They tried to keep their share in the venture a secret. It was announced that the hats were imports from New York and would be sold at private sale, and there were invitations to view them, and all that sort of exclusive thing. And then the story got out that these girls had made them themselves and some of the purchasers were horribly annoyed—for they felt they had been "taken in," deceived, and there were many whispered protests and much gossiping, but of course the whole thing blew over in a fortnight.

In England it has long been quite the smart thing to open a shop to retrieve a tottering income, and gradually the custom has spread to this country, so that there are many instances of women of one-time position and wealth, who, having lost their wealth, retrieve it in the shop without losing one iota of social position.

When it comes to running a shop or a department therein for the fun of the thing, with no financial obligation involved, it is the admitted indoor sport of most women who have taken part in any benefit stunt of that sort. And when it comes to a matter of running it for the benefit of the Red Cross it is a worth-while endeavor that appeals to any woman with any gift of salesmanship or love of the pretty and useful things offered—all of which is the equivalent of prophecy that the Red Cross Shop will be a success.—News Letter.

A Southern Romance

A brief romance and speedy wooing during the August and September days beneath the shadows of the picturesque Hotel Virginia on the sands at Long Beach, have culminated in the announcement of the marriage of Miss Dora Smith, a charming Berkeley belle, and Robert Anderson of Los Angeles, superintendent of the Pullman shipyards of southern California. The bride, who went southward with her cousin, Miss Marian Sproule, for a pleasant visit at Long Beach, had no thought of marriage, but had intended to resume her studies at the University of California, from which institution she would obtain her sheepskin next May. However, Cupid decreed otherwise, and the news of her marriage is made known today. A beautiful girl of the brunette type, she has the additional charm of originality. Having abandoned her senior year at college in favor of matrimony, she has already made plans for taking up an extension course in the south as a substitute.—The Observer.

"Riding from Philadelphia to New York we met an official of the weather bureau, Washington. He knows more about the weather and why it never comes out right than possibly anybody else. Concerning the present heat wave, he said:

"We must get just so much heat every year. If we don't get it in August, sometimes it comes in bunches, like bananas, and sometimes all strung out, like spaghetti, but it always comes. We must get it."

That was the best technical explanation we had ever heard. We asked him if he couldn't arrange it to have about 15 degrees of August heat assigned to January. Apparently he had never thought of that.

"It sounds like a good idea," he said. "I'll try it."

And we know he will, for he's the boy who can make the weather jump through, even though it always jumps the wrong way.

Glad that's settled.

Families Estranged

War relief work has more than ever encroached upon the calendar, until it is like hunting for the egg of the great auk to find a social engagement written upon the records of the patriotic. The day-book of the average society woman is a record of war activities that spans the working hours of the day, upsets meal hours and encroaches upon the rights and perquisites and drawbacks of intimate family life.

There are actually members of the same family who will have to be introduced to each other when the war is won. To be sure, they are all working for the Allies—but if one is very busy giving momentum to the cause of the adoption of Italian war orphans, one meets but infrequently one's sister whose whole life is bound up in French war orphans! Then there is mother who does her Red Cross work at one auxiliary and sister Susie who spends her time at a tea shop or canteen, and Aunt Nellie, who superintends packing at a warehouse, and the belle of the family, who drives a motor and wears a uniform that is so nifty that she seldom changes into a dinner gown these days!

To be sure there is a lot of "bunk" about it all; but there is a lot of service and patriotism, too, and no one who has not a jaundiced eye could regard it all with anything but a genuine reaction of pride in the achievement of women who were bound over to the rigors of leisure and have suddenly found that they have a useful place behind the lines.—News Letter.

Shine Falls to Old Level

The 15-cent shine has died a quick death.

Bootblacks who enjoyed pleasant dreams of "polishing 'em up" at 15 cents per now are gladly soliciting trade at 10 cents a shine and are only lamenting the fact that they haven't enough work to do.

Only a few bootblacks will stay with the 15-cent shine and they are not enjoying a great rush of trade.

It was a few months ago that the bootblacks, along with others in various lines of business, announced that the increased cost of living made it necessary for them to raise their prices. Shines hereafter, they declared, would come at 15 cents per.

But a dismal disappointment was in store for them.

The idea of parting with 15 cents every other day or twice a week for a shine did not altogether please San Francisco's shoe-wearing population. Men as well as women decided to be their own bootblacks.

Accordingly hundreds put in supplies of home shoe brushes, patent polishes, and shining outfits.

Home-made shines became the order of the day and the bootblacks discovered business slackening up at a dangerous rate.

It was not long before they decided to forget the 15-cent shine and without formal announcement the "shine 10 cents" signs were restored on bootblack stands.

But, unfortunately for the bootblacks, many San Franciscans already had acquired the "shine them yourself" habit and it is reported that even at the 10-cent rate they are not receiving as much trade as they did a short time ago.—The Wasp.

JUST TO SHOW THAT THE WAR IS NOT THE ONLY THING THAT IS GOING ON, A CONNECTICUT MAN HAS INVENTED A NON-REFILLABLE POCKETBOOK WHICH COMES TO RELIEVE A LONG-FELT WANT.

Speaking of strong drafts, the wind is going to assume a velocity of about 45 very soon.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria has gone to Bad Nauheim, which is not the only bad place he will go to.

A Good Yell Enjoyed

Walter Hines Page, the retiring ambassador to Great Britain, tells a story about that great day in London when America's entrance into the world war was celebrated. After the great service at St. Paul's a number of wounded American volunteers who had been present in the cathedral were entertained at luncheon in a well-known restaurant. The ambassador was asked to "come along." He "came along." During the luncheon one of the wounded said to him across the table:

"Mr. Ambassador, there was just one thing wrong with that service."

"What was it?"

"We couldn't yell."

"Then why don't you yell now?"

The man climbed on to a chair, and waving his napkin, shouted:

"Boys, the ambassador says we may yell. Let's yell."

"So," said Page, in telling the story, "they yelled for five minutes, and I yelled with them. We all felt better for it."—Town Talk.

A WILD

Grant Carpenter, who is on his way to Washington to pace the resources of the moving picture studios of Los Angeles at the disposal of the government for war propaganda, stopped in town long enough to see some of his old friends.

"How are things in Los Angeles?" I asked him.

"Very exciting," said Grant, "since people learned how to have a wild time there. You go downtown, get full of Bevo, wreck a cafeteria, go to a movie and wink at the close-up of a vampire!"—Town Talk.

WEEPING FERD.

Bulgaria Ferd has a beak like a bird. And an eye that is shifty and sinister.

He's a kulturist czar with a soul white as tar,

And you'd never take him for a minister.

But morose is his song and he weeps all day long

For events in his kingdom have shaken him,

His old pal, bloody Bill, a disgraceful old pill,

Has hid the bankroll and forsaken him,

So he weeps and he weeps and has megrums for keeps.

He was not content with one bird in hand,

He reached for too much, with his murderous clutch,

The bugle sounds "taps" for Beast Ferdinand.

Goldberg, who is spending his vacation in a summer cottage far from the madding throng, says he has a sure way to exterminate mosquitoes. He waits inside the cottage and when the mosquito bores through from the outside he clinches the bill down with the hammer so the mosquito can't move. Then he goes outside and kills it with a golf club.

General Pershing leaves us no doubt as to who is running his end of the war.

If the crown prince does go hunting in Canada after the war he will never be shot by mistake for a deer. Imagine anybody shooting the crown prince by mistake.

It simply could not be done.

The government thermometer recorded, 1060 00d0eg0r0d0e00s0 breaking all heat records.—New York Times.

We didn't think it was anything like that hot.

KERENSKY IS NOT GOING TO VISIT US, AFTER ALL. IT WILL BE HARD TO BEAR UP UNDER THIS DISAPPOINTMENT, BUT WE ARE LEARNING TO SUFFER AND BE STRONG.

NAMED MARY

"A Girl Named Mary" Is Fascinating Story With Exciting Plot and Unusual Situation.

An angry husband, a cruel and vindictive punishment planned by stealing his own baby and hiding it from his wife, his sudden and tragic death while the wife is still ignorant of the whereabouts of the child—these are the opening circumstances of the plot of a very fascinating book. Her baby girl lost to her, the mother begins a lifelong search. She traces her husband with the child and finds his mangled remains in the railroad wreck, but there is no sign of her baby. Thenceforward every girl named Mary, who might be her own Mary becomes an object of especial interest to her. Through this personal longing for her own child she develops a broad, deep and helpful sympathy for all growing girls. Some of them are good, many are weak, trivial and frivolous, but all worth the efforts bestowed upon them. One day a Mary that this mother to all Marys had befriended, brought another Mary, a poor, weak creature to whom help given seemed in vain. Yet it was from this very meeting that, ultimately, the mother's own Mary was found. Then began a great struggle in which three people were concerned. Mary had forgotten her own mother, and had learned to love with a passionate loyalty the woman who had brought her up and been her actual mother for so many years; this woman could not and would not understand, for a time, the craving of Mary's real mother for her child, and yet this real mother was agonizing to receive the love her daughter did not know how to give. The working out of this problem makes the charm of the book, and this is beyond ordinary praise. In turn one's sympathies go out to each of the three actors, and one learns to love them all and rejoice with tears of gladness when they find in yielding love a complete and satisfactory solution.

—G. W. J.
("A Girl Named Mary," by Juliet Wilbur Tompkins: Indianapolis, Bobbs, Merrill & Co., \$1.50 net.)

"THE WAR AND THE FUTURE"

(Continued from Page 3.)

did not follow up this attack and break through, unless it was that the high command had no faith in its chemists. They were the days of trials and the days of the only opportunity that will ever be Germany's of winning the war. And they were the days when England's "contemptible little army," was giving its life blood for its fellow men.

"I said some time ago," says the poet, "that the only things which matter in war are courage and the love of your comrades. When this war ends we shall need all our courage and all our comrades, in that remaking of the world which will follow this destruction. And I hope that when that time comes you will not think of us again, as cold, or contemptuous, or oppressive, but as a race of men who went down to the death for a friend in trouble, as St. George did so many centuries ago. And in the light of that adventure I hope that we may stand together to remake this broken world a little nearer to the heart's desire."

Masefield's voice is a voice of promise and his message is one from the heart of England to the heart of America. He should be heard by all of us.—A. B. S.

("The War and the Future," by John Masefield: New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.25.)

THE FORUM.

Hamilton M. Wright, correspondent for the Forum in France, has written a special article in the September number of the magazine on "The Greatest Assembling Airplane Plant in the World," "The Wheat Farmer's Dilemma," by Senator Gore, and "To the Last Heart Beat," by Stephanie Kauzanne, are other featured contributions to the number. An article of peculiar interest to musicians and of a topical flavor as well is one by Enrico Caruso, on "Has the War Stilled Music?"

O FOR A BOOK

"O for a book and a shady nook!"

You recollect the rhymes,
Written how many years ago
In placid happier times?
Today no shady nooks are ours,
With half the world at strife,
And dark ambition laying waste
The pleasant things of life;
But still the cry for books is heard,
For solace of the magic word.

"O for a book," the cry goes forth;

"O for a book to read;
To soothe us in our weariness,
The laggard hours to speed!"
From countless hospitals it comes,
Where stricken soldiers lie,
Who gave their youth, who gave their strength,
Lest Liberty should die.
How small a favor to implore:
The books we've finished with—no more!

A book can have a thousand lives,
With each new reader, one;
A book should have a thousand lives
Before its course is run.
And we few kinder things can do
Our gratitude to show,
Than give the freedom of our shelves
To those that need it so.
Nor let them ask without avail
The sweet beguilement of a tale.

—E. V. L., in *Punch*, June 26, 1918.

Evangeline Booth has written of "Mothering the Boy at the Front." Of local interest is the poem, "San Francisco to France," by Eleanor Preston Watkins.

GERMAN TRADE PLOT EXPOSED

German salesmen traveling abroad after the war are advised to disguise their Teutonic accent by S. Herzog, Hun writer, who would point out the war to German trade supremacy. Herzog's book, not intended for a reading in the allied nations, has been translated in English and stands out as an amazing revelation of the German mind.

That the rest of the world will hate the German and will seek to shun him is not denied by this writer, who argues for a policy of "soothing diplomacy" and camouflage tactics in order that the German trade may worm itself into all places of the earth. Herzog, while arguing for a world-wide market for the goods of his country, finds time to impress upon his readers the necessity for shutting out all trade from other lands. His preaching is one of greed, of cunning and of malice.

That there is a German trade plot to follow the war is not to be doubted after reading this book. Because it reveals so many of the details of this plot and warns as to how they best may be met, it should be read by the American business man. It is fortunate that the volume has been secured for English translation, for in this much of its thunder is lost.

("The Future of German Exports," by S. Herzog: Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, Page & Co.; \$1.00.)

"THE LOYALTY OF ELIZABETH BESS"

Many a child will remember the quaint story of "Elizabeth Beth, a Child of the Sixties," and will be glad to learn that E. C. Scott has written another story about her little heroine. In this book the girl's interest in her "family" leads her to do all manner of unheard of things in their behalf.

A secret alliance with a fairy king is but one of the experiences that go to make up a book full of unexpected oddities and teeming with a quiet humor that will win it many friends. Children in their teens, some a bit younger and many a bit older, will find the book most agreeable reading.

("The Loyalty of Elizabeth Bess," by E. C. Scott: New York, The Macmillan Company; \$1.35.)

From Melbourne, Australia, comes word that Madame Nellie Melba, who has returned to her early home, has resumed teaching her class at the Albert Street Conservatory.

MUSIC

George Kruger, the eminent pianist, and Giuseppe Jollain, Italian violinist, will give a joint recital at the convent in Menlo park next Friday afternoon. Jollain is a pupil of Caesar Thompson and is known in San Francisco as an artist who elicits from his instrument a wonderful tone and adds to this rare interpretative ability. Kruger is a former pupil and friend of Leschetizky. Before coming to California Kruger was one of the artist teachers of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. He also performed in several concerts of the Kneisel quartet.

A series of lectures on "The Psychology of Music for Listeners" is being given by Dr. Arthur Weiss every Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Lissner hall, Mills college. The third lecture of the series takes place next Tuesday. The lectures are open to the public.

With \$900 raised at the benefit given by Paul Steindorff, Lydia Sturtevant, Lucy Van de Mark and T. Wilcott Eckert at the T. & D. theater two weeks ago, Henry Vogt, manager of the Oakland Park band, was able to purchase and have installed a motion picture machine for 100 or more boys stationed at the wireless station at Marconi, and to arrange for a supply of films. The money was raised at a volunteer concert given by the singers. At this concert Eckert sang and accompanied himself on the big organ, no mean feat in itself.

Colonel W. B. Thompson, head of the Red Cross Mission to Russia, has accepted the presidency in New York of the Russian Symphony Orchestra. It was through Colonel Thompson's generosity that the Russian Symphony, under the direction of Modest Altschuler, was enabled to give its subscription concerts in New York last winter. The Russian Symphony will be remembered by music lovers here for its beautiful concerts in the Greek theater and in San Francisco several years ago. Altschuler has to his credit the production for the first time in America of many of the works of Borodin, Cui, Glazounov, Moussorgsky, Rachmaninov, Rimsky-Korsakov, Scriabin, Stravinsky and other noted Russian and modern composers, among them the American, John Powell.

Giorgio Polacco, the well-known operatic conductor, who made his American debut in San Francisco in 1906, and who conducted Puccini's

LIBRARY IN WAR SERVICE

The American Library Association has been designated by the government as the agency for supplying reading matter for soldiers, sailors and marines, overseas and on this side.

The Library War Service of the American Library Association seeks to place in the hands of every member of our fighting forces—the book he needs when he wants it, whether he wishes to read for recreation or to fit himself to be a better fighter or a better American, to help him win successes after the war.

Library War Service supplies books and magazines, through military and naval officers, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C., Y. W. C. A., Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service and Salvation Army, for the use of the men of the army, navy and marines.

It places libraries on warships, transports and government cargo ships. Two hundred and fifty vessels have libraries; there is a deck library on every transport.

It buys educational, and technical books to meet the demand of the men for "Books that Help."

It maintains library service in military and naval hospitals.

The work of the American Library War Service to date can be summarized as follows:

- 41 library buildings in operation.
- 43 large camp libraries established.
- 143 hospitals and Red Cross houses supplied.
- 242 librarians maintained in the service.
- 315 small military camps and posts equipped with books.
- 350 points overseas supplied with books.
- 406 naval and marine stations supplied with libraries.
- 1547 branches and stations, located in recreation huts, barracks and mess halls.
- 600,000 books purchased, largely technical.
- 1,030,458 books shipped overseas.
- 3,011,510 gift-books placed in service.
- 5,000,000 gift-magazines distributed.

THE SOLDIER SINGS.

In "Songs from the Trenches," recently published by the Harpers, Herbert Adams Gibbons has collected the best poems submitted by the A. E. F. to the "New York Herald" literary competition. The one quoted below is by private William I. Grundish of the 15th Engineers and won the first prize:

When I behold the tense and tragic night
Shrouding the earth in vague, symbolic gloom,
And when I think that, ere my fancy's flight
Has reached the portals of the inner room
Where knightly ghosts, guarding the secret ark
Of brave romance, through me shall sing again,
Death may engulf me in eternal dark—
Still I have no regret nor poignant pain.

Better in one ecstatic, epic day
To strike a blow for Glory and for Truth,
With ardent, singing heart to toss away
In Freedom's holy cause my eager youth
Than bear, as weary years pass one by one,
The knowledge of a sacred task undone.

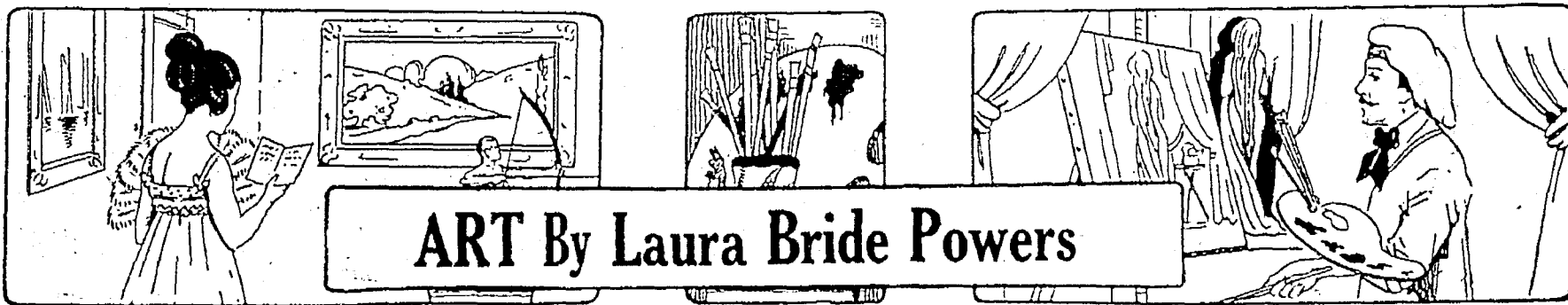
"Girl of the Golden West" when it was heard here and across the bay during the Henry W. Savage Co. tour in 1911-12, has been engaged by Cleofonte Carzanini of the Chicago Grand Opera company to direct the orchestra for the Italian operas during the coming season. Polacco held the post of leading conductor at the Metropolitan in New York for several years, succeeding Arturo Toscanini.

The NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington.



ART By Laura Bride Powers

Oakland Art Gallery closed during Land Show for re-hanging. Palace of Fine Arts open from 10 to 5 daily. J. Nilsen Lauvrik, director.

Alma de Bretteville Spreckels' loan exhibition of Auguste Rodin's sculpture. Brangyn's murals, Rotunda. Permanent exhibition of Greek casts, gifts of Grecco to the San Francisco Art Association, north galleries.

Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition, occupying twelve galleries, including paintings, miniatures, etchings, engravings, tapestries, rugs, furniture, objets d'art and textiles. Among the paintings are examples of Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Troyon, Harpignies of the Barbizon group, Detaille, Fromentin, Isabey, Lacroix, Leprieu, Carl Marr, Van Loo, Monet and Vereshchagin.

Among the etchings and engravings are examples of Rembrandt, Durer, Meryon, Hogarth, Holbein, Leyden, Carl Marr, Salvator Rosa, Guido, Rem, Rubens, Whistler and Henry Wolf.

Exhibition of William Penhallow Henderson's paintings and pastels.

North galleries re-hung, showing examples of Piloty, Gerome, Constant, Schreyer, Jules Pages and several Americans, including Emil Carlsen, William Keith and Arthur Matthews.

Hungarian collection of paintings and drawings, south galleries.

Axel Gallen - Kallia, Finnish painter — Retrospective exhibition, south galleries.

Color drawings by Auguste Rodin, V. du Mas, and Valentine de Saint Point, north galleries.

Innovations in the School of Fine Arts

THE California School of Fine Arts—"Hopkins" of happy memory and tradition—is sweeping into the new spirit that is vibrating through the world, with a superb conviction of purpose.

Sculpture is coming into its own. The Metropolitan and other American museums are offering exhibitions of sculpture to their clientele without apology, and what is more to the point, the people are responding to a feeling for it. Indeed, it may be said with truth that America is experiencing a renaissance in sculpture.

And right up in front is the California School of Fine Arts, with a re-invigorated course in the art of Praxiteles, with a sculptor at its head whose work won the admiration and regard of the visiting artists from all over the world at the exposition—Ralph Stackpole.

Mr. Stackpole succeeds Leo Lentell, who has left the school on the hill for Denver, where he will execute an important commission. Then he goes to New York, his former home.

As at most of the up-and-coming art schools of the country, day and night classes are in full swing at "Hopkins," the impetus coming from the industrial demand for sculptural work undoubtedly stimulating much of the national interest.

There is no gainsaying that upmost in the minds of most artists in this year of stress is the wherewithal for beer and skittles, nor is the attitude of itself subversive of good art—it is merely following a fundamental law from which no man can escape.

As a stimulus to potential sculptors, it might be of interest to say that, the good men today are rushed with orders, some of which, for want of understudies, have been sent East for execution.

An interesting experiment is being introduced by Mr. Stackpole, in a measure a suggestion of the procedure at the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

As a sculptured figure must be in harmony with its architectural setting, Mr. Stackpole is presenting his class with a problem designed for it by W. D. Faville, the architect—a niche wherein a sculptured figure shall be created, the entire problem, niche, ornament and figure to be worked out by the student.

Now, co-ordination between sculp-

tors and architect is essential. Where sculpture is designed for a building, it must be subservient to the structure, and similar in character; if the columns are Ionic, the character of the figures must be simple and pure and strong; where the treatment is Corinthian, then the figure may be as ornate as the creator may conceive it. Where a monument is the problem, it is the figure that is important, the architect then deferring to the sculptor.

Thus is the co-operation of the two creators vital to the development of unity, and to attain which the entrance into the art school of the gratuitous services of such men as Mr. Faville is a tremendous leap forward. We are at last seeing a realization of the long-talked-of co-operation between the two, first discussed in San Francisco over five years ago, when the famous "get-together" dinner was given by the painters, sculptors and architects, whereat much talk was loosed—interesting talk, be it said, but rather barren of results—until now.

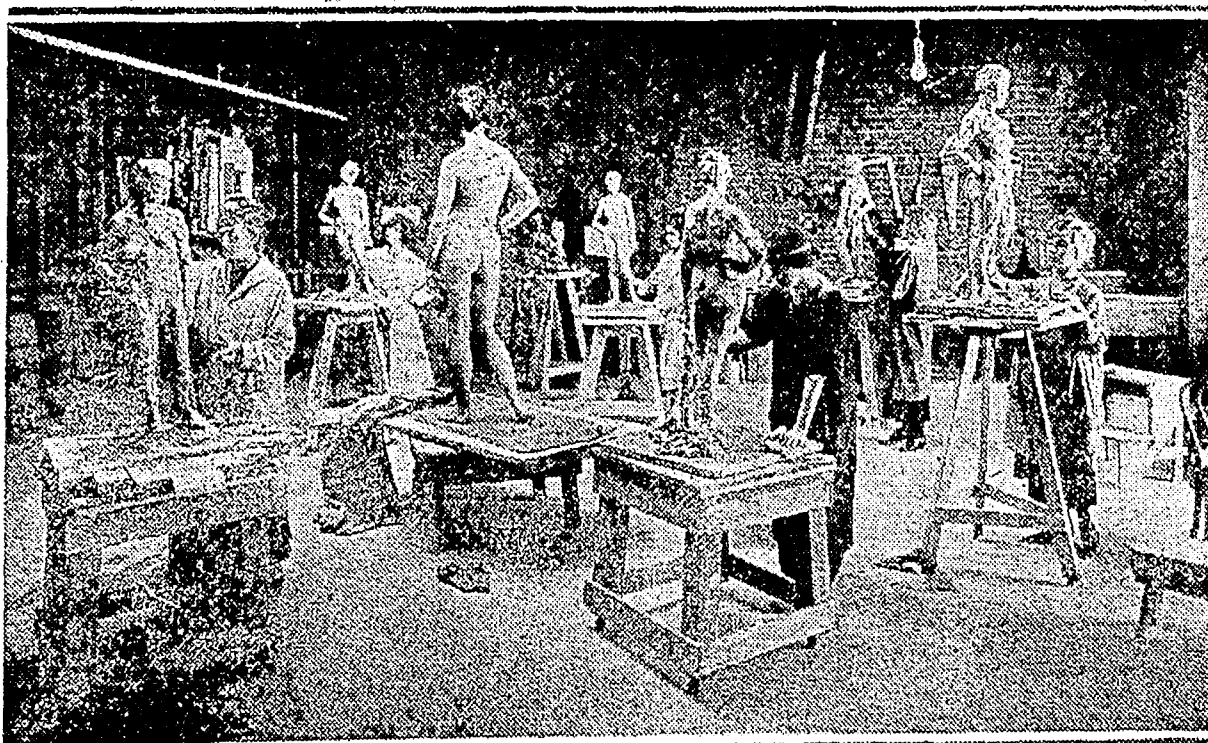
And let me add that Mr. Stackpole has offers of such notable architects as Bernard Maybach, Arthur Brown, G. A. Applegarth and others to prepare other problems for the school—which incidentally is an integral part of the University of California—when the head of the department finds the need of one.

The other recently established department is the interior decoration, under Norman Edwards, a young artist of fine creative mind of modern trend, who brings to his work a splendid enthusiasm. He was the star pupil of Rudolph Schaeffer, who has given up his work to enter the war.

The establishment of the department last year under the brilliant Dutch artist, Hermann Rosse—lured to the Chicago Institute of Art by an irresistible offer—is another evidence that the management of the school is up and coming.

Again here is a profitable field

Scene in the sculpture studio of the California School of Fine Arts—"Hopkins" of happy memory—that crowns the crest of Nob Hill. The sculpture classes have been reopened under the direction of Ralph Stackpole, a creative sculptor, who brings to his profession a fine idealism and a vision of the practical. The course carries day and night classes, that the stimulation occasioned by the war may be met. All over America a renaissance in sculpture is felt—about the bay no less than in other big centers of art or commercial activities. The California School of Fine Arts is operated under the San Francisco Art Association, with affiliation with the University of California.



for wage-earning. Never before has America found the need for designers as she does today, or as she will in the constructive years that are ahead.

Herewith is a little foreword written by Mr. Edwards between classes at the school, that explains better than a layman can possibly do what interior decoration is:

"The term 'interior decoration' is misleading and is the cause of much of the bad interpretation of the decorative idea for which it stands. We do not fully realize that a house is but the normal expression of one's intellectual concept of fitness and his aesthetic ideal of what is beautiful. If one desires to possess a so-called artistic house, the making of such a house involves an understanding of certain principles. By working from art principles one may express his own individual ideals rather than blindly follow some period style, fad or fashion.

Decoration implies first of all something to decorate. By this we mean some definite form of arrangement to which decoration is to be applied, and a reason for applying it. Decoration, ornament, pattern or art object cannot be placed anywhere, but must be in the right place and relate to its surroundings. A thing may be very beautiful, but through its wrong unhappy setting lose its charm.

"A room crammed with expensive art objects does not make it beautiful. One object detracts from the other. A room should be a beautiful unit when finished. A dining room is to eat in. Any objects that detract from this idea is not only a non-essential, but a preventive of the full realization of its ideal. The foundation lines should themselves be beautiful, and decoration and living color be the enrichment. The structure should be seen first and not the decoration. Decoration exists to strengthen structure, and make more beautiful the object on which it appears. Decoration does not exist for itself, but for the thing upon which or with which it is used. Ornament or pattern must be

adapted to the material in which it is rendered.

Naturalism is not art—it is imitation, and when these two are confused, successful decoration is impossible. In order that decorative motives may perform their function, they must be so interpreted that they tell their story in the material with which and in which they are used.

"To decorate successfully one must know when, where and how to decorate—color and its relation to the decorative idea; the principles of form and their relation to the decorative idea; balance and movement; and unity."

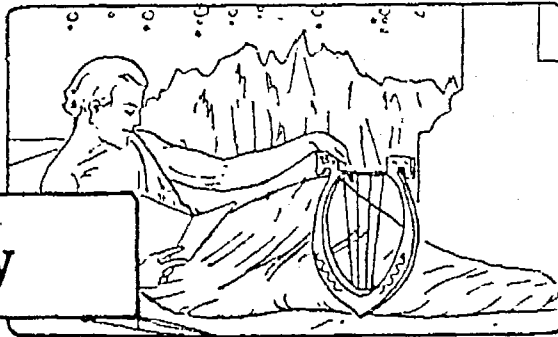
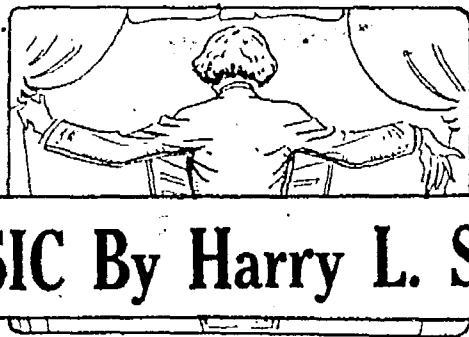
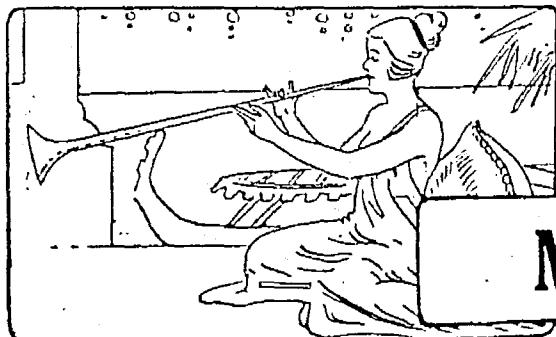
Jomelli Heard in Recital Here

An interesting recital was given Thursday night in the Oakland civic auditorium by Madam Jomelli, George S. McManus, Sigmund Beel and Lawrence Strauss. This group of artists comprises the musical faculty of the University of California's extension division.

Madam Jomelli rendered a selected group of songs with Mr. McManus at the piano. The program of more than one hour consisted, in addition, of violin solos by Mr. Beel, songs in French and English by Mr. Strauss and a violin and piano sonata by Mr. Beel and Mr. McManus.

The program was given as part of the University Extension's activities at the Pacific Land and Industrial show.

Clara Clemens Gabrilowitsch, wife of the new conductor of the Detroit Symphony orchestra, and daughter of Mark Twain, has offered the home of the greatest of American humorists for the use of artist-soldiers wounded or incapacitated by the war as a convalescent home. It is the Redding, Conn., home of Mark Twain that is to be used. It is a fitting thing that the memory of Twain, the kindest no less than the most humorous of men, should be devoted to the cause of alleviating suffering.



MUSIC By Harry L. Sully

Paris Symphony Premiere Awaited

The orchestra of the Paris Conservatoire, which is to be heard in Oakland next month, will be heard for the first time in America Tuesday at the Metropolitan opera house in New York. It will play again in New York next Sunday before starting on its tour from the Atlantic to the Pacific, during which it will be heard in 60 American cities.

To bring from Paris so large and so distinguished a company of musicians as these of the Conservatoire orchestra, under the leadership of their conductor, Andre Messager, was no light undertaking, but when Otto H. Kahn recently returned from France he announced that all the arrangements for the tour were complete, and that the members of the orchestra were eagerly looking forward to their first tour of the United States. Officially, under the direction of the French High Commission, this tour is undertaken not only as a means of fostering appreciation of French music in America, but also as a symbol of the respect and affection which France today bears for the United States.

FIRST PRIZE HOLDERS.

Besides M. Messager, who is already known in the East as composer and conductor of "Veronique" in 1905, the personnel of the orchestra includes the names of many French musicians of eminence. Running down the list there is scarcely one but bears the notation "first prize" after the name, and many Americans who have tried, and a few who have failed, can testify what it means to win a first prize at the Paris Conservatoire. Of equal, if not greater importance, however, is the fact that these men have not only distinguished themselves as musicians, but more recently as soldiers, a fact borne out by decorations which their valor has won on the battlefield.

Musicians in many lands have felt that they were doing all that could possibly be expected of human beings with a talent, when they gave their artistic services gratuitously for some war charity. But these musicians are men who have lived in the trenches, and who have faced death in this war.

MESSAGE FROM FRANCE.

If ever the music of a nation had its message for the heart of the world, it is believed these men may give in their music at this time something to quicken the pulses, stir patriotism and convince audiences here of the kinship which has been brought about between allied peoples.

Concerning Alfred Cortot, already named as solo pianist with the orchestra during its American tour, it is said that he is a gifted musician who has attained much popularity in Europe. He was 30 years old when placed in charge of one of the highest piano classes at the Conservatoire, an appointment usually reserved for men much older. M. Cortot's activities have not been confined to those of a concert pianist and teacher, for he also gave Paris its first hearing of "Parsifal."

SPLendid REPERTORY.

The French orchestra's repertory for the tour includes the "Benvenuto Cellini" and "Roman Carnival" overtures by Berlioz; excerpt from the "Deluge," Danse Macabre and "Rouet d'Omphale," Saint-Saens; "Sorcerer's Apprentice" and D minor symphony, Dukas; "Nocturnes" and "Afternoon of a Faun," Debussy; "Norwegian Rhapsody," Lalo; symphonic piece from "The Redemption," symphony in D minor, and "Symphonic Variations," Cesar Franck; "Patrie" overture, Bizet; symphony "On Theme of a Mountain," and overture, "The Camp of Wallenstein," d'Indy; symphony in B flat, Chausson; a new sym-

phonic poem, "La Procession Nocturne," Henri Ribaud, and two works by non-French composers, "Les Preludes" of Liszt and "Caprice Espagnol," Ninsky-Korsakoff.

Officially the coming of the orchestra is due to plans of the French High Commission and the United States Government, and it will be under the direction of the French Government. The French American Association for Musical Art is in charge of the arrangements for the tour, the proceeds of which are to be turned over to the Red Cross.

Muratore to Sing Across Bay Today

Lucian Muratore, the world's greatest French tenor, will sing this afternoon at the Exposition auditorium in San Francisco, and it is probable that the great hall will be filled very nearly to capacity. That was the case when he sang there a year ago February, and his recent triumphs in New York have added to his popularity.

Muratore will appear with Georges Truc, soldier pianist, who was wounded at the battle of Verdun, and Alexandre Debrulle, soldier violinist, who was gassed at the battle of the Somme. Muratore himself was wounded at the battle of the Marne, when he was a simple private in the ranks.

No battle hymn has the same thrilling emotional call across international frontiers as "La Marseillaise," and no singer ever heard in America has sung it as Muratore sings it. The great hymn of freedom which came out of the French revolution stirs the heart and the emotions when the great French tenor pours his exaltation of feeling into this music. He raised an audience to its feet in San Francisco when he sang "La Marseillaise" and set voices, cheers and called tears to the eyes before America entered the war and came under the stress of war feeling. His singing of the great song today should overtop the tremendous triumph scored in February, 1917.

The program will include a famous aria from Massenet's "Werther," the Berceuse from "Jocelyn," Godard; "Enlevement," Levaude, with violin obligato by Debrulle, and the famous "Vesta la Giubba" from Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci." Debrulle will also play a Saint-Saens Rondo Capriccioso, and a Wieniawski Polonaise. Truc will play an etude in the form of a waltz by Saint-Saens.

American Program Given by Etude

A program of music by American composers was given by the Etude club at its meeting last Monday night. The next meeting will be held October 14, when a "request program" will be offered, the numbers being included in each case at the special request of some member.

Mrs. Mabel Button Hoyt was chairman of the evening last Monday night, and the following program was given:

The Star-Spangled Banner.
American Music, Mrs. W. H. Wadsworth
County Dance, Ethelbert Nevins
Mrs. Mabel Button Hoyt
Mrs. Emily Kauffeld Bragdon
Legende, Metcalf
Cradle Song, Charles Blank
Mrs. Lewis A. Kistler
Idyll, McDowell
Shadow Dance, McDowell
Elfin Dance, McDowell
Mrs. L. H. Dyke
Southern Plantation Songs (by request)
Sweet Miss Mary, W. H. Neidlinger
Rockin' in de Win', W. H. Neidlinger
Mighty Lak a Rose, Ethelbert Nevins
An Irish Folk Song, Arthur Foote
(Violin Obligato, Mrs. F. F. Hall)
Mrs. Hermione Rey Sproule
Scottish Tone Poem, McDowell
Yearning, Arthur Leiber
March of Indian Phantom, E. R. Kroeger
Mrs. Emily K. Bragdon
America.
Mrs. Mabel Hill Redfield, accompanist.

San Carlo Company Starts on Tour

By DIXIE HINES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Broadway speeds the parting and welcomes the coming musical guest this week when the San Carlo Opera Company, after a brilliant and successful season which was extended an additional week, concluded and the Society of American Singers, a new and interesting company, was acclaimed. The San Carlo Company presented the usual grand opera repertoire, and its achievement earned deserved credit for its impresario, Fortune Gallo.

The newest musical enterprise is built on distinct lines. First of all, its roster is composed of the most brilliant native singers. Its operas are lighter in texture than those generally offered, and it is being conducted along highly artistic aims. The repertoire for the first week began with "Mignon," sung in English by Maggie Teyte, John Hand, Ruth Miller, Carl Formes, John Phillips, Dorothy Frances, John Quine and Richard Hageman as conductor. The chief event of the week was the 350th appearance of Marguerita Sylva in Bizet's "Carmen," sung in French, with Riccardo Martin as Don Jose, Henri Scott as Escamillo, and Bianca Saroya and Inez Barbour alternating as Micaela. "The Daughter of the Regiment," sung in English, completed the repertoire. A new and most promising singer in this is Bianca Saroya as Maria, and David Bispham, the veteran Sergeant Surplice, was again at home in this role. Madame Sylva's "Carmen" remains the incomparable rendition to the vixenish cigarette girl.

The closing week of the San Carlo included "La Boheme," "Aida," "Carmen," "La Traviata," "The Barber of Seville," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Pagliacci," "Martha," and "Il Trovatore." Marcella Craft sang Mimì delightfully, and Elizabeth Amsden repeated her success as "Aida."

Next week will mark the beginning of the most active season of French music and drama New York has ever known. First and foremost of the scheduled events is the tour of the Symphony Orchestra from the Paris Conservatoire, which will begin with a tour of sixty important and fortunate cities of the United States. The plans have been arranged by the French High Commission and the United States government. The active direction falls to the French-American association for Musical Art. The conductor is the celebrated Andre Messager. This orchestral society is the oldest of existing societies, having been founded in 1878, and is being brought to this country under the auspices of the French government as an evidence of the cordial relations now existing between this country and its beloved ally in all matters, whether social, artistic or the more effective as evidenced by the battle front. This happy event is largely due to the efforts of Otto H. Kahn, who recently returned from France with a message of greeting from France's most famous musical organization to the musical organizations of the United States.

The concerts by M. Pierre Monteaux will be an event of more than passing interest. They will be given on Tuesday afternoons.

New York will witness the first performances in this country of a number of works this season. The Metropolitan Opera Company has announced three from the pen of Puccini which have never been sung anywhere. Maestro Campanini announces a world premiere of "Gismonda," and this is coupled with the happy intelligence that Henri Fevrier, the composer, may journey hence to attend. The opera comique company now occupying the Park theater has withdrawn "La Navarraise," by Massenet, which was scheduled for production with Marguerita Sylva. The incidents lead-

ing to this determination are interesting and may at a later date be commented upon. Villar's "Dragoons" will be done during the season, however, and Madame Sylva will then be heard in her only English role during this season. Two American operas are in the Metropolitan announcement, "The Legend" by J. C. Briel and "The Temple Dancer" by John Adam Hugo.

As an indication of how great is the interest in music this year, it may be observed that Gulseppe Creatore, the former bandmaster, who worked strenuously in vaudeville for some time and conducted his Italian band variously, has formed a company and will journey hither and thither with a company in which Regina Vicarino's name appears conspicuously. Madame Vicarino recently sang in New York at the Stadium concerts and aroused unbounded enthusiasm.

The committees in charge of the entertainment for soldiers at the camps and cantonments throughout the United States have publicly thanked and praised the musicians for the part they have played in furnishing this entertainment, and among the most brilliant events scheduled for the present season are those organized for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors and contributed by singers and musicians. Last week one of the most interesting young musical personalities discovered this season proved to be Margaret Sumner, a mere slip of a girl with a pleasing personality and a genuine talent for musical entertainment. She created more than passing interest by her dramatic rendition of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and placed this number on a par with the famous renditions of the national anthems of the allies. The fact that a brother of this young artist is fighting in the American army does not lessen interest in her success.

The French theater du Vieux Coublier in New York will enter actively into musical affairs this season. Besides the regular repertoire season of French plays, noted musical artists and organizations have been engaged for special concerts, including Mme. Gabrielle Gills, M. Alfred Cortot, M. Jacques Thibaud, the Barrero Ensemble, La Societe des Instruments Anciens and others.

Popular Selections on Park Band Program

An exceptionally interesting program is scheduled for this afternoon's concert by the Oakland Municipal Band in Lakeside Park, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. Classical and operatic selections will be mingled with the newer popular compositions and selections brought to prominence by the war. Paul Steindorff, director of the band, has announced the following program:

"Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "I'm From Ohio" (new)... Ernest Ball
Overture, "La Gazza Ladra" (by request)... Rossini
Waltz, "Spring Flowers"... Bosquitt
Ballet music, "Faust"... Gounod
Selection, "Lucrezia Borgia"... Donizetti
Grand American Fantasia... Victor Herbert
Soprano solo (a) "Give Me All of You"... Schwarzwald
(b) "Just Like Washington"
Crossed the Delaware, General Pershing Will Cross the Rhine... Meyer
By Miss Lucile Wright.
(a) "Ghost Dance"... Cora Salisbury
(b) New march song, "To Victory" (by general request)
Henry Hadley
Gems from "The Firefly"... Friml
March, "We're Coming Back to You When the Fighting Days Are Through"... Donaldson
"America."

hobby!"
a man
es. My
money.

"There you go again on your hobby!" cried Ferrol. "I consider that a man is the best handler of finances. My job is to earn and expend the money. It is for you to attend to the house and the children."

Edith controlled her desire to burst into tears of exasperation.

"We argue in a circle, John," she said. "You won't give me an allowance because I cannot manage money. The reason I cannot be more economical is because I have no regular allowance. I never know when I'm going to have any money. So I have to run up bills. If I had only \$15 a week, John, but had it regularly and didn't have to ask for it, I could save a lot of money."

"Learnable error," the pastor, Edith

"Keep up my insurance and we'll break even," he added with a shrug.
Lapsed into moodiness, remembering how much money today. He
remembered me down. I'm terribly worried. Sales are falling off. I don't know.

Edith Ferrol's heart suddenly melted. "Oh, you poor darling!" she whispered,
holding her arms about his shoulders.
"Forgive me."

And when Lily Blake asked her next day

day if she had "stuck to her guns" and not her allowance, Edith answered, "Jack wasn't feeling well; we didn't discuss it."

(To be continued.)

Posters Tell Yanks How to Use Masks

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY

FRANKFURT, Oct. 5.—German gas did no little damage to the doughboys when the latter are on their toes and ready with masks. The gas department is driving this lesson home, and one of its means is posters. Some of them, posted in dugouts and wherever the Americans gather, are pointed and convincing:

Here are some of them:

"There are three things to do when Fritz sends it over:

"1—Hold your breath. 2—Get your mask on quick. 3—Warn your pals."

Don't take a chance. If you do,
you'll never take another.
"There are two kinds of men in
attacks: the quick and the
dead."
"Which crowd is yours? Don't be
dead one."
"To talk with your mask on:
1—Take a deep breath. 2—Re-
move your mouth piece. 3—Talk
naturally into your face piece until
your breath is exhausted. 4—Re-
place your mouth piece and breathe

ENT

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER LXXVIII.

They were about to faint. But street lights near the guttered ready? Clay asked, with a not, unflattering ambiguity, that fellow in the snoot, and that seems to provide a new expense for tions. She was so delectable and so think that the business woman could af-

think that the business woman could afford babies better than anybody else. She has to give up the housework anyway, even when she's a housekeeper. I suppose she could give up her shop for a while. At least she could share the expense—or her husband could stand the bill, since he escapes the pain. I'll make you, but I have a daughter I'd like her to learn her trade if she's never learned anything else. I've always hated her to the hideous, indecent belief that the world owes her a living and she's got a right to squeeze it out of

he heart's blood of some hard-working man. 'No, siree! It may be old-fashioned, but it isn't decent, and it isn't even romantic. The love of two free souls, with their own careers and their own expenses, seems to me about the best kind of love there could be. Then, too, of them can come home evenings, and their home will be a home, a fresh, sweet meeting-place.'

Clay breathed hard. He was silenced, but not convinced—beyond being convinced that Danby's life was still the

"I suppose you've given up all thought of marrying me?"

She answered him with a pious earnestness: "I've never given up that thought, Clay. I've been trying to make myself worthy of the happiness it would mean to me."

made, and paid for, for a long while. That's what I came to town for originally—our trousseau. But when I saw how much sacrifice it meant for my poor father and what a bundle of bills I'd be dumping on my poor, young lover, I couldn't see the good of it. So I took my vow that I wouldn't get a trousseau. Still I could earn the price of it myself. And now I've earned the price and I've got it. But I've lost my excuse for wearing it.

"Still, I'd probably have lost you anyway, or ruined you if I had brought you any old ideas. Everybody always says that money is the opium of love. I wonder if it couldn't be made the friend. It would be an interesting experiment, anyway."

If she were a miser and a businesswoman the role was as becoming to her as she was the more familiar role of spendthrift and gaffness. She was so cheerful, so dreamy-eyed, so very lovingly that Clay put out his arms and

He looked at him with a heavenly smile in her eyes, and answered "Let's." He moved toward her, but she dodged behind the counter. She studied him a moment, then reached below the counter. A bell rang and a drawer slid out. She took some bills from it, made a memorandum on a slip of paper, and put that in the place of the bills, closed the drawer, and leaned across the

"They say all successful businesses begin on borrowed money. So I'll borrow this from the firm—for luck."

She put out her hand. Clay put out his. She laid three dollars on his palm and closed his fingers on them.

"What's all this?" he asked, all mystified. She explained.

"A plain gold band, cost about six dollars, and that for my half of the partnership. Women are wearing their wedding-rings very light nowadays."

"I should say so!" Clay groaned, but with a smile.

She bent forward and he bent forward and their lips met. She was only a saleswoman selling a customer part of a heart for part of a heart, but to Clay the very counter was the golden altar of heaven, and Daphne the Blessed Amazon, that leaned on it and made it warm.

THE END.



Eighteen to Forty-five

Sketches from life
by
Westerman



Friend - "Did you have to register?"
Mr. Physically Unfit - "No sir! I was
proud to register!"

Mr. Forty-six "Gee! But I'm sorry I'm past
the registration age!" - Chorus of thirty-somethings
'Aw! Where d'you get that stuff?'
You look as sad as Douglass But hanker!



The wife who doesn't worry about
her husband - Wife of thirty-five
Oh don't worry, she'll be
dead, I'll get along



Eighteen to Forty-five -
"All the very best!"



The spirit of
Mr. Eighteen or Nineteen -
"I hope they draw me in the next round!"

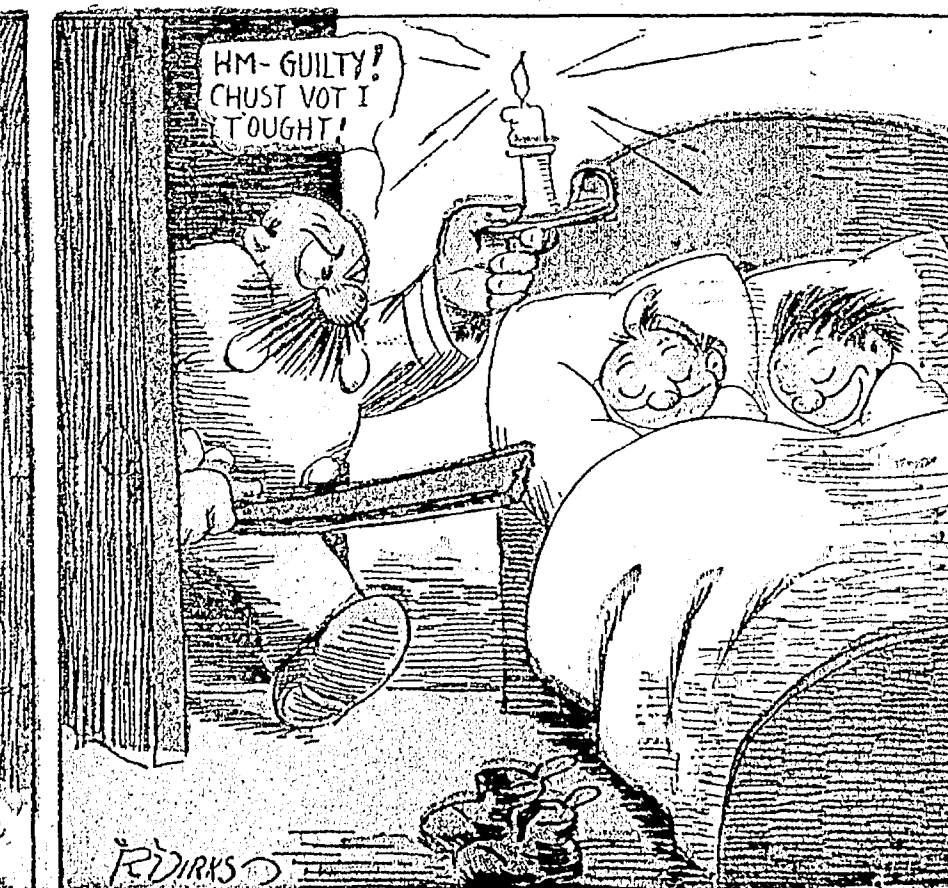
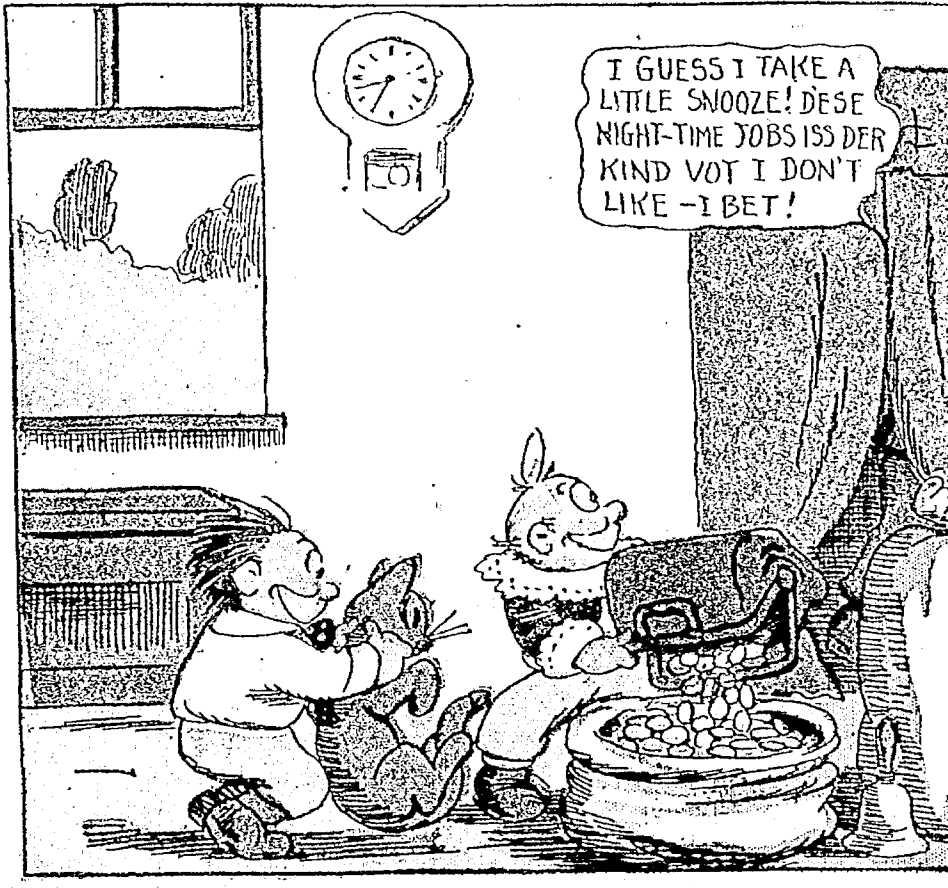
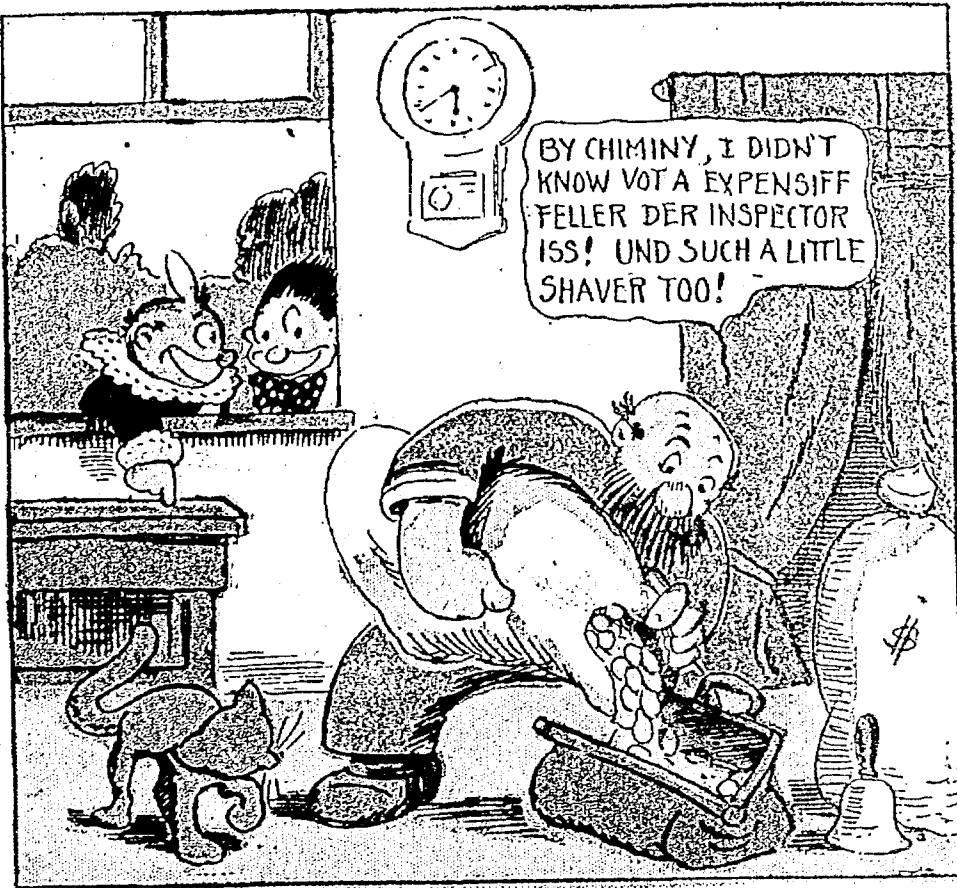
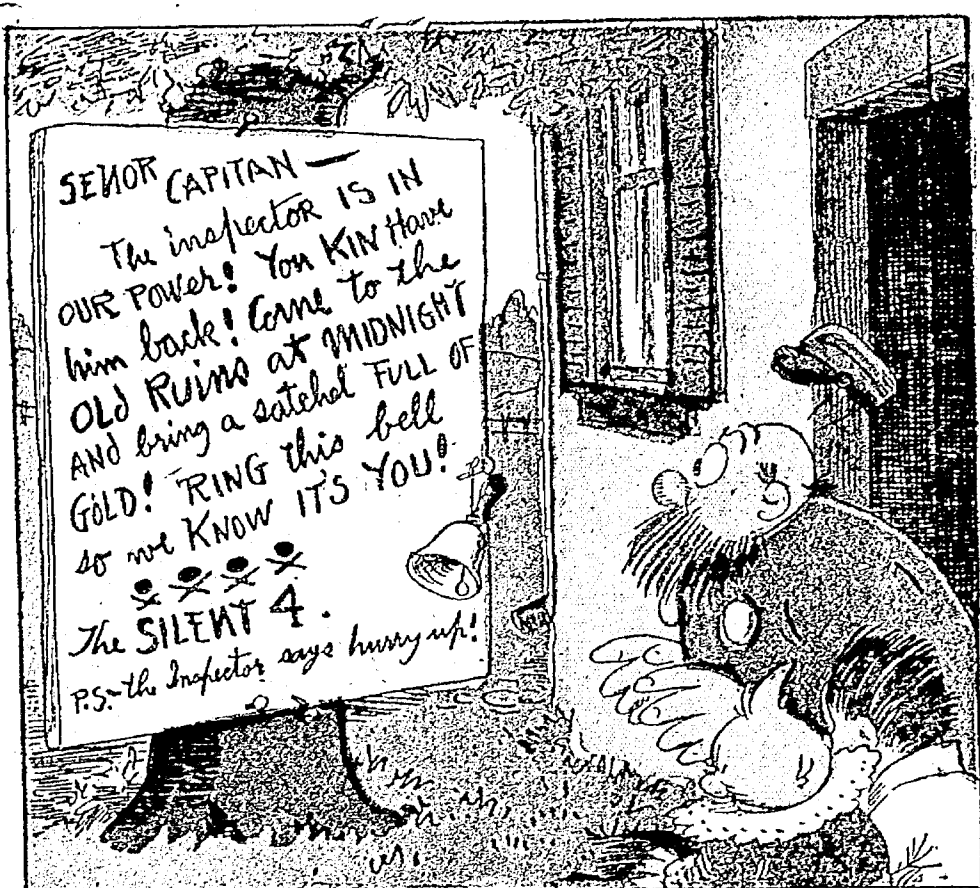


Sept. 1914 - Mr. Forty-five
I can't say I'm
tired of being



The "Whitely" story - "All I've always
wanted was to draw a taxi at night!"

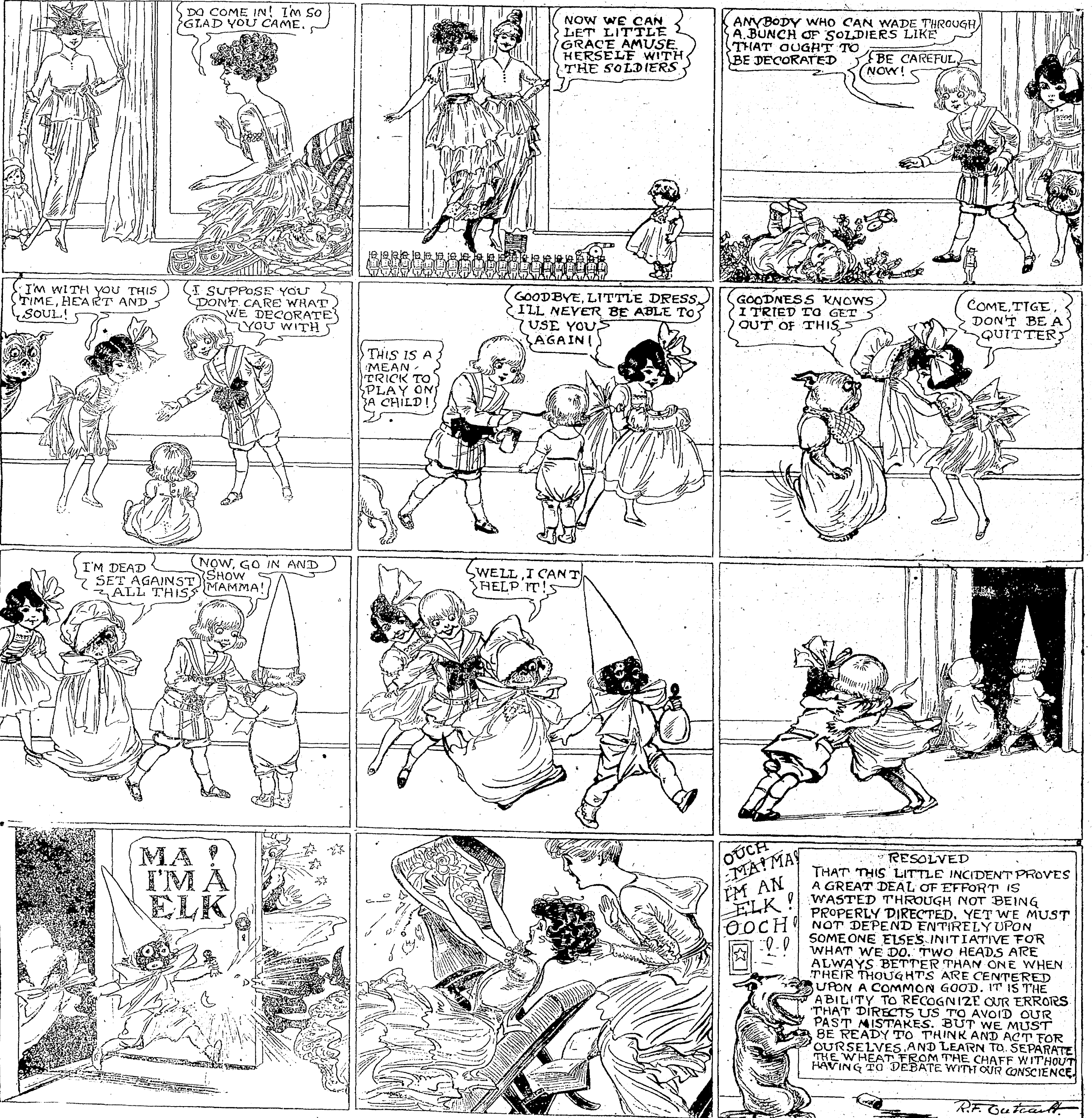
THE KATZIES Der Inspector's Rescue Is Postponed



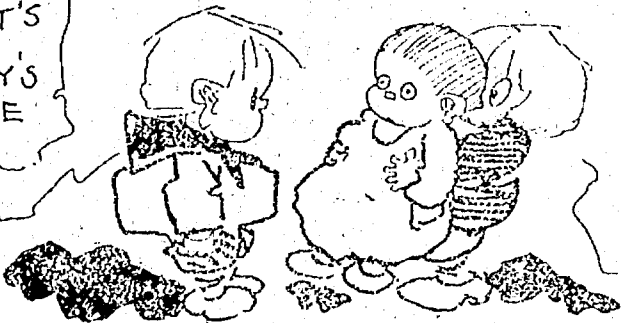


YES, HE WILL BE DECORATED FOR THIS DEED

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WHAT'S
YER
BABY'S
NAME?



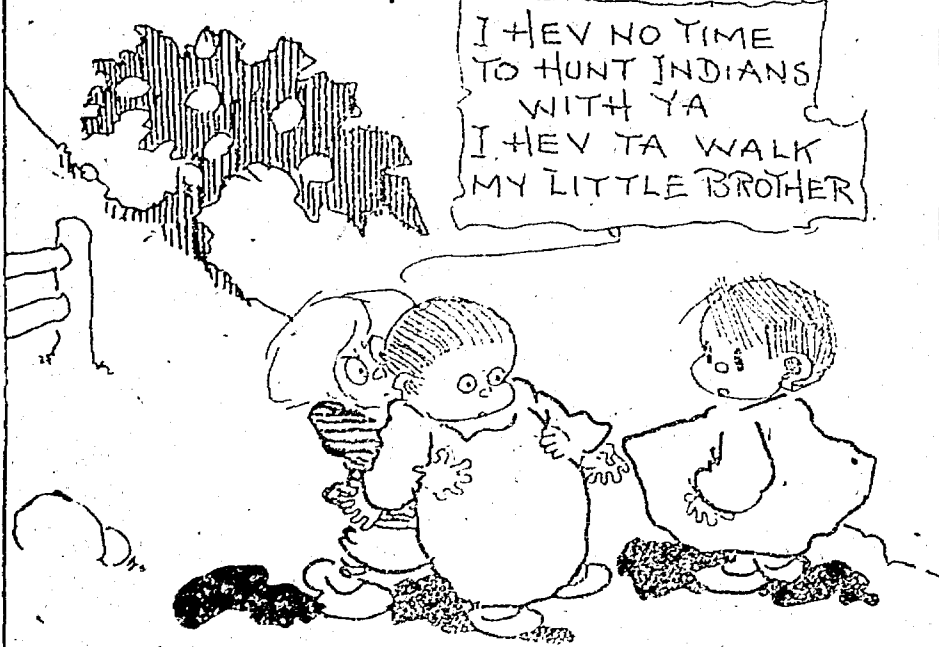
WE HEV'TA KEEP
IT SECRET.
EVERYBODY WOULD
BE GRABBIN' THA
NAME
FER THEIR OWN BABIES!

Say, Pop!

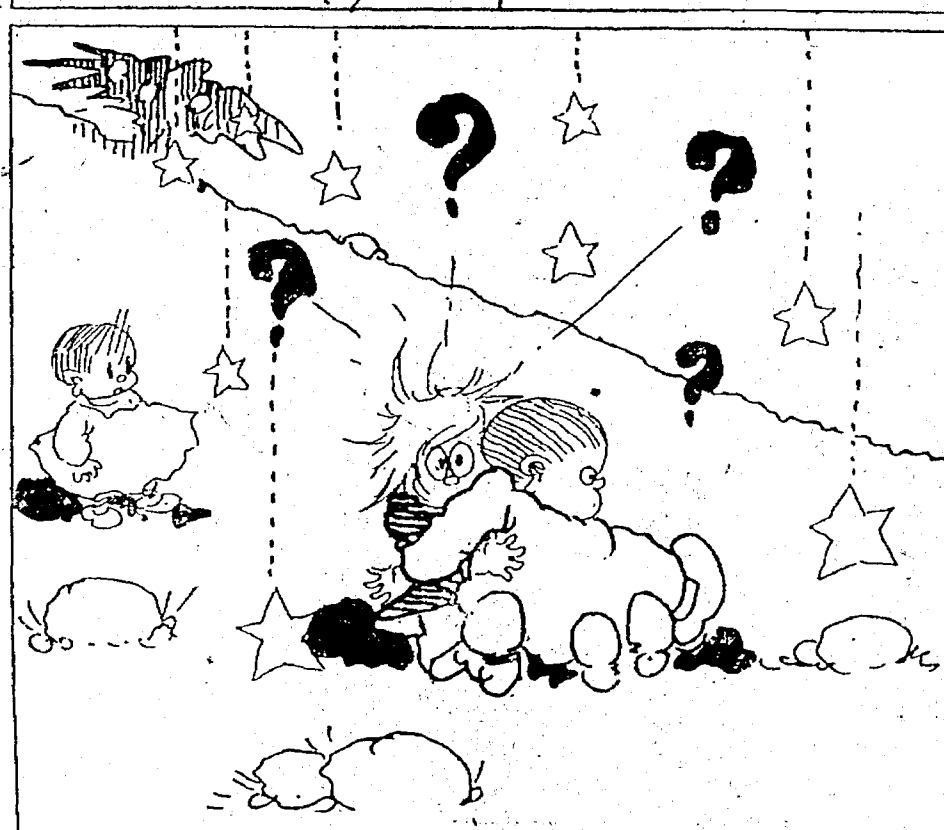
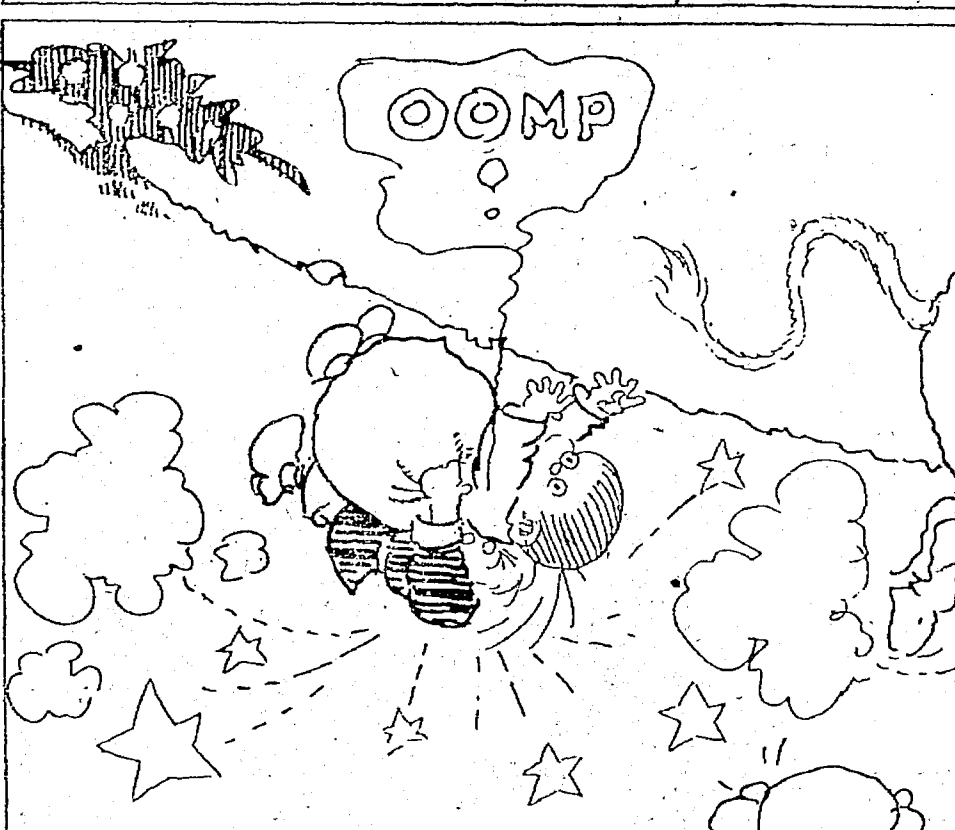
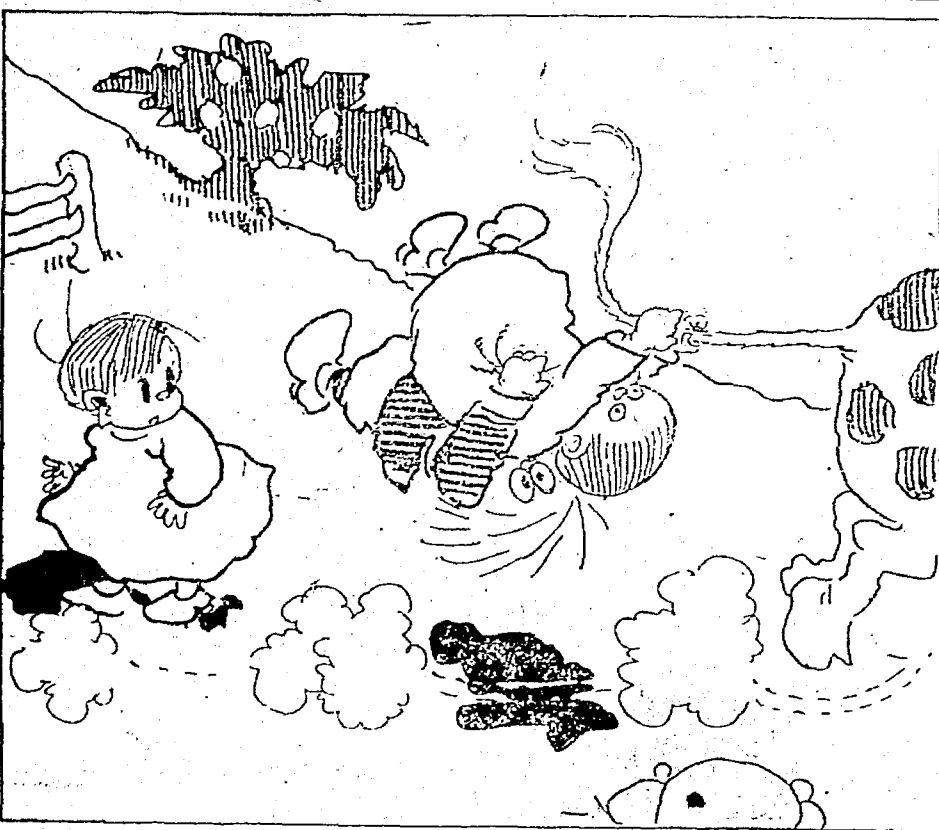
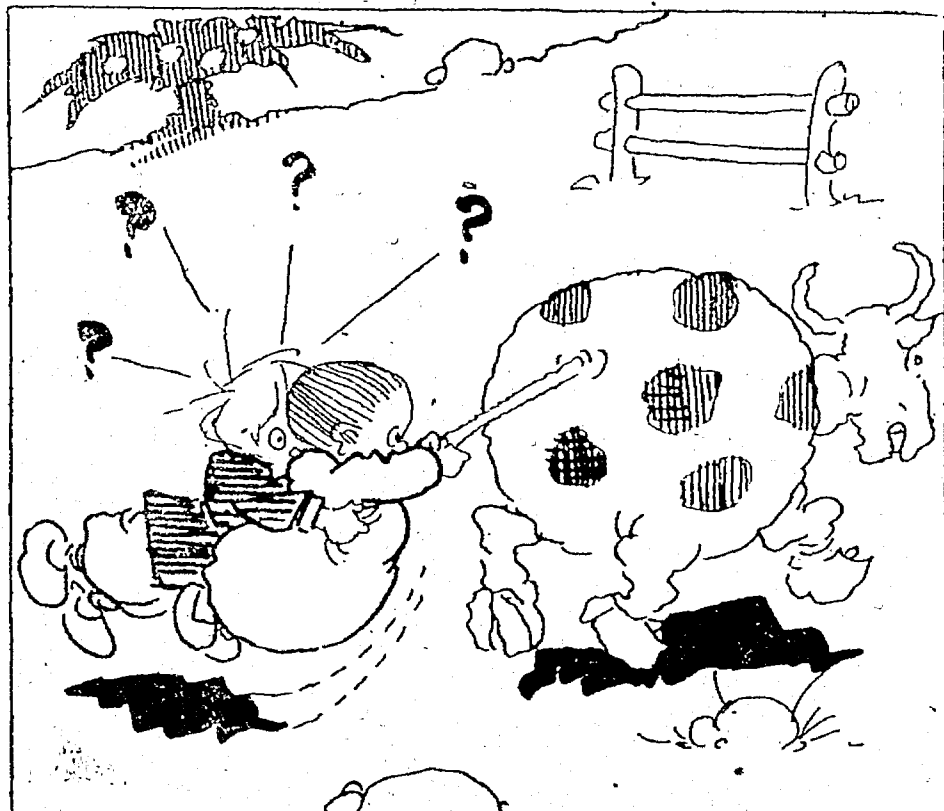
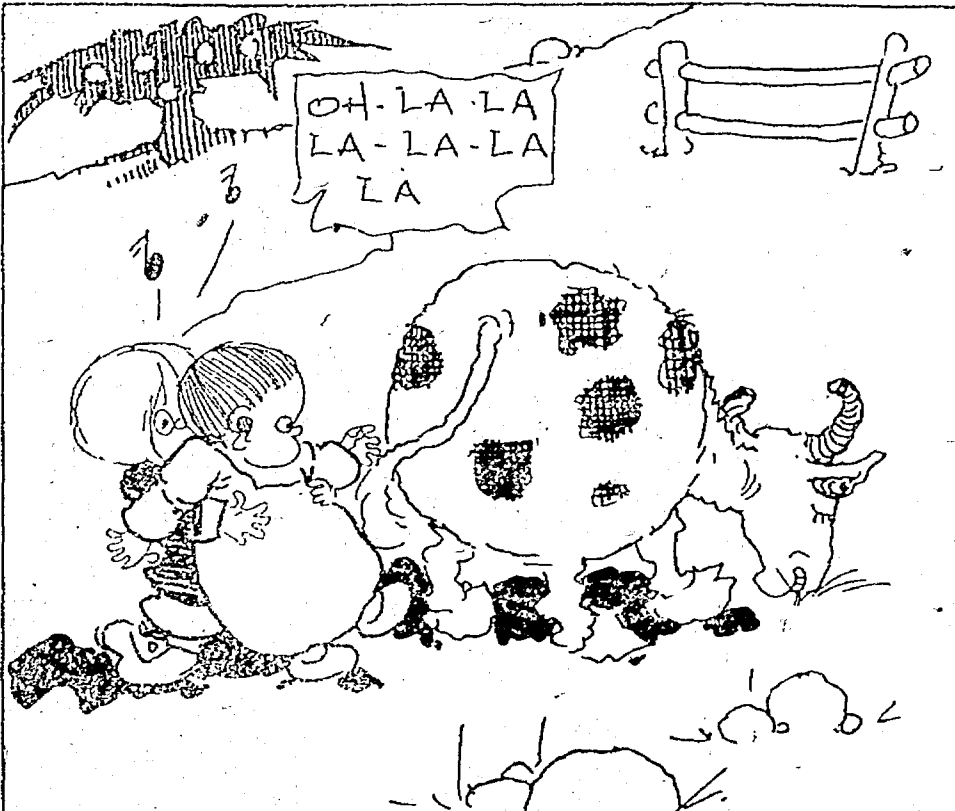
Well Pop Might Have Known
It in the First Place.

By C.M. PAYNE

I HEV NO TIME
TO HUNT INDIANS
WITH YA
I HEV TA WALK
MY LITTLE BROHER



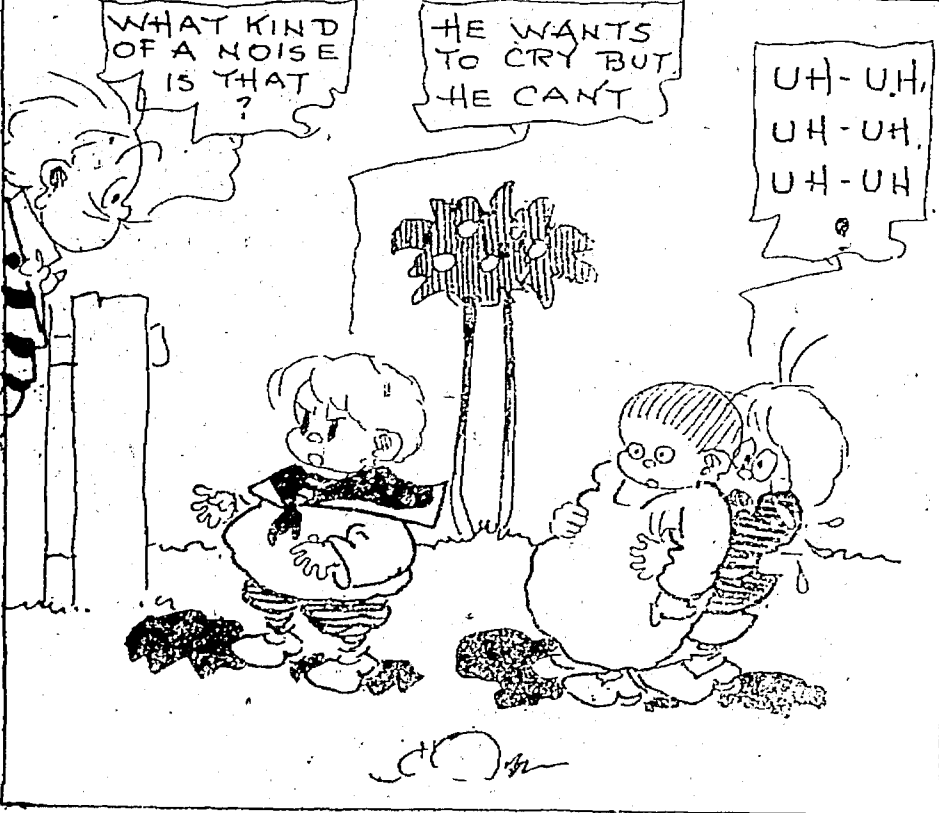
OH-LA-LA
LA-LA-LA
LA



WHAT KIND
OF A NOISE
IS THAT?

HE WANTS
TO CRY BUT
HE CANT

UH-UH,
UH-UH,
UH-UH

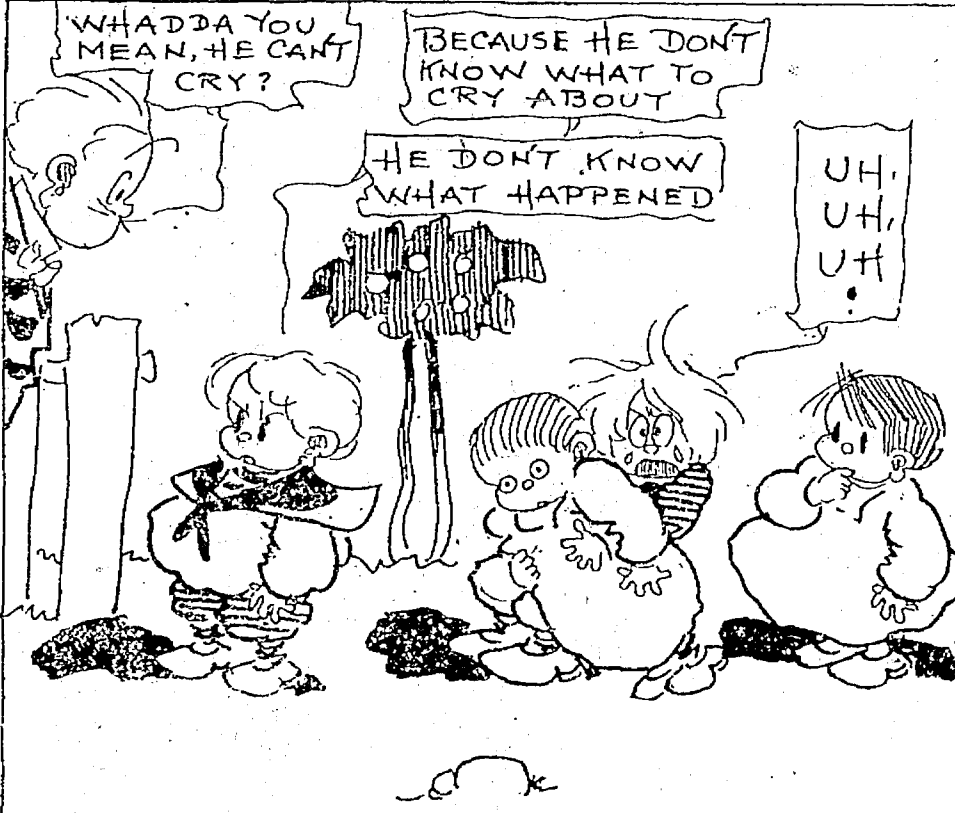


WHADDA YOU
MEAN, HE CANT
CRY?

BECAUSE HE DONT
KNOW WHAT TO
CRY ABOUT

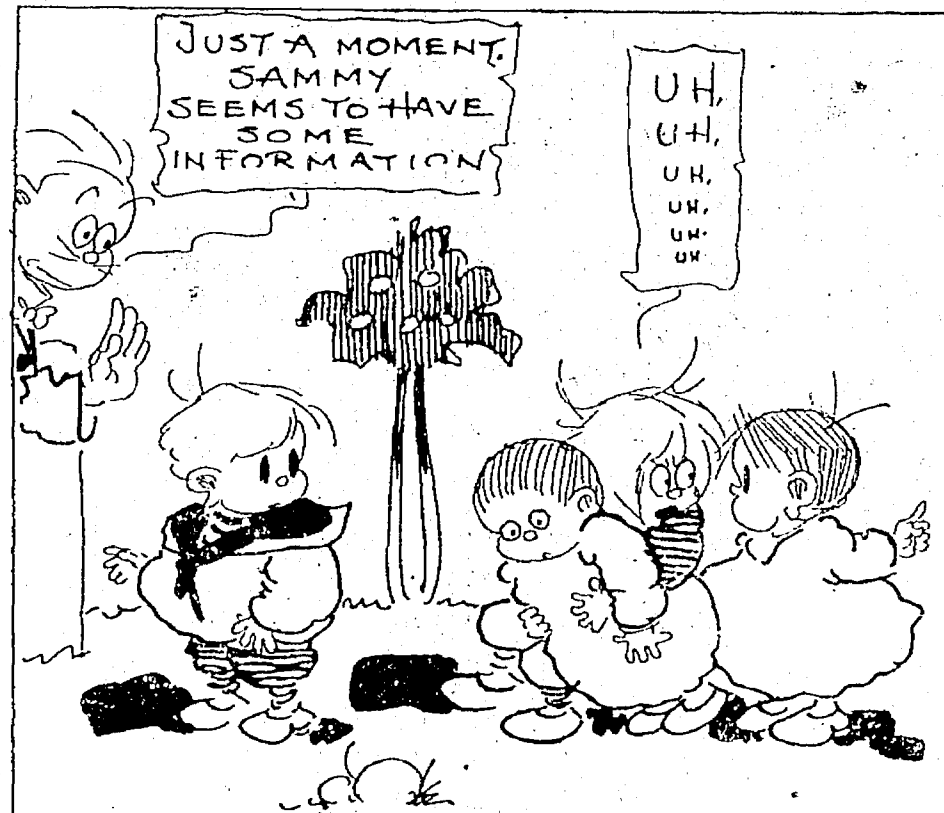
HE DONT KNOW
WHAT HAPPENED

UH-
UH,
UH



JUST A MOMENT,
SAMMY
SEEMS TO HAVE
SOME
INFORMATION

UH,
UH,
UH,
UH



GEE, NOW WEYE
GOT TO GET HIM
STOPPED

HE'S FOUND OUT
WHAT TO CRY
ABOUT

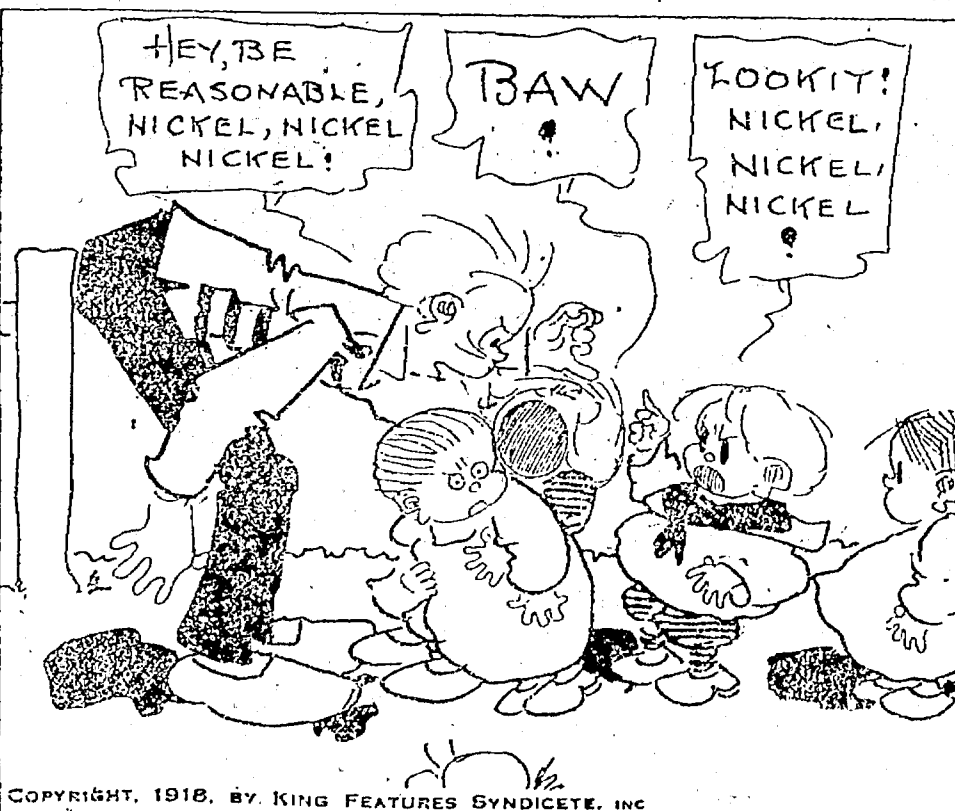
BAW



HEY, BE
REASONABLE,
NICKEL,
NICKEL!

BAW

LOOKIT!
NICKEL,
NICKEL,
NICKEL!



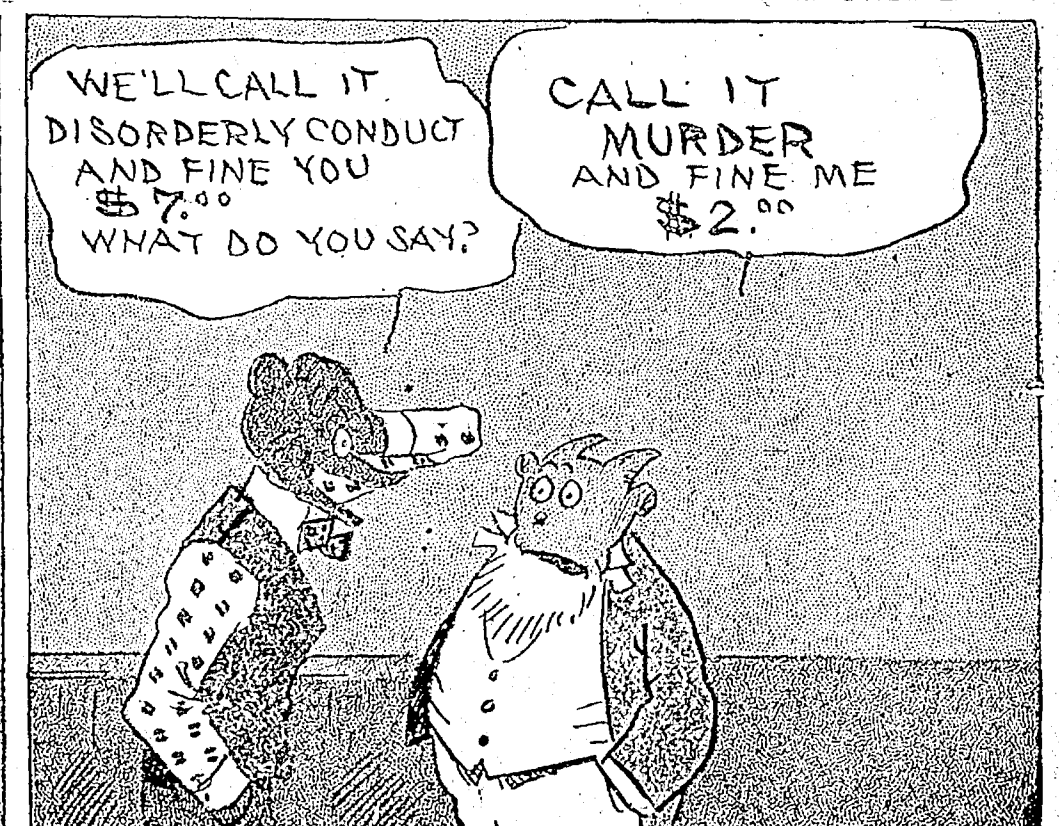
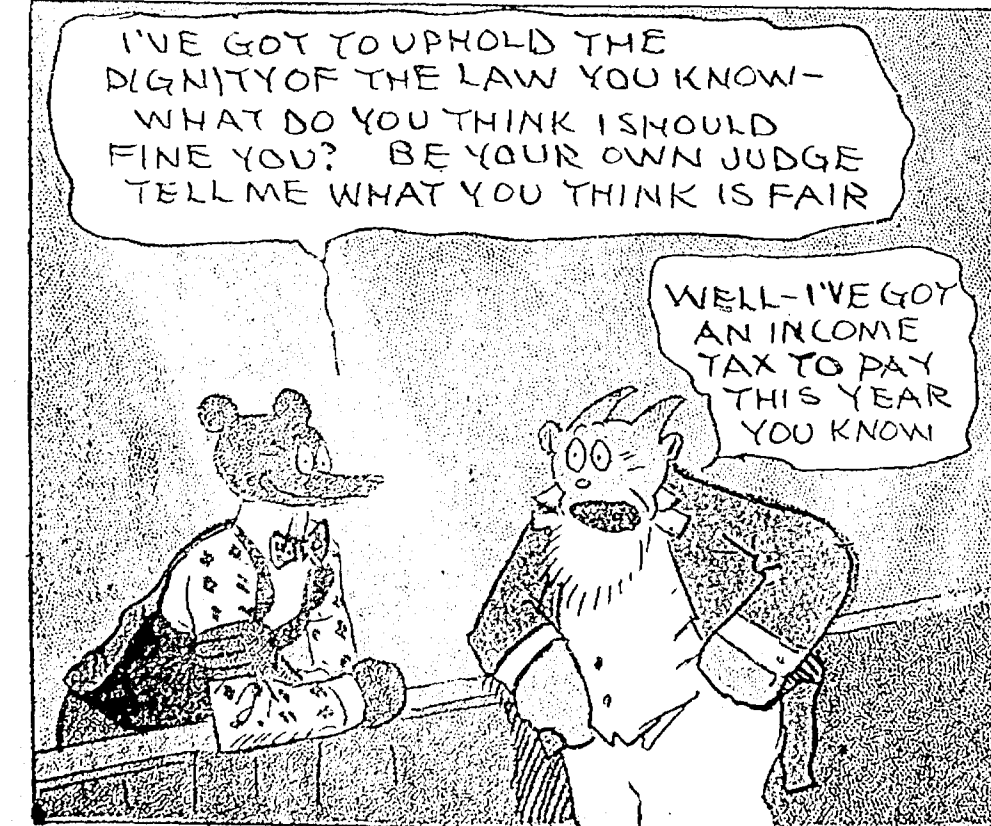
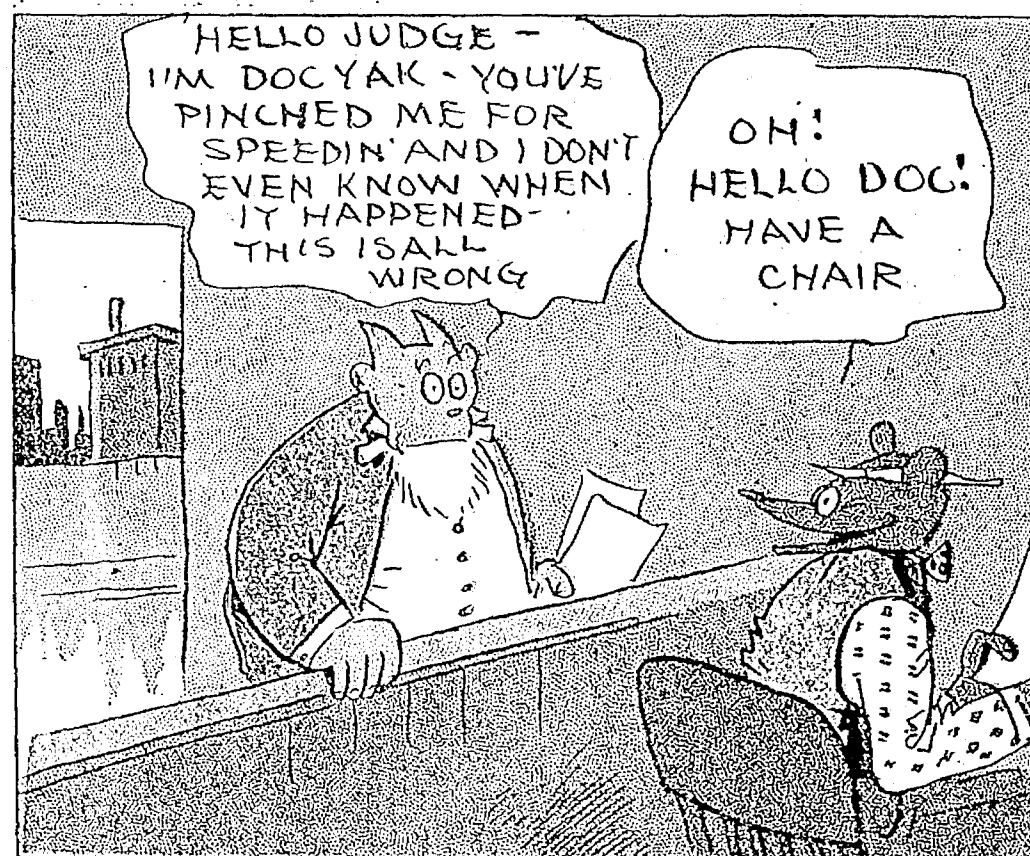
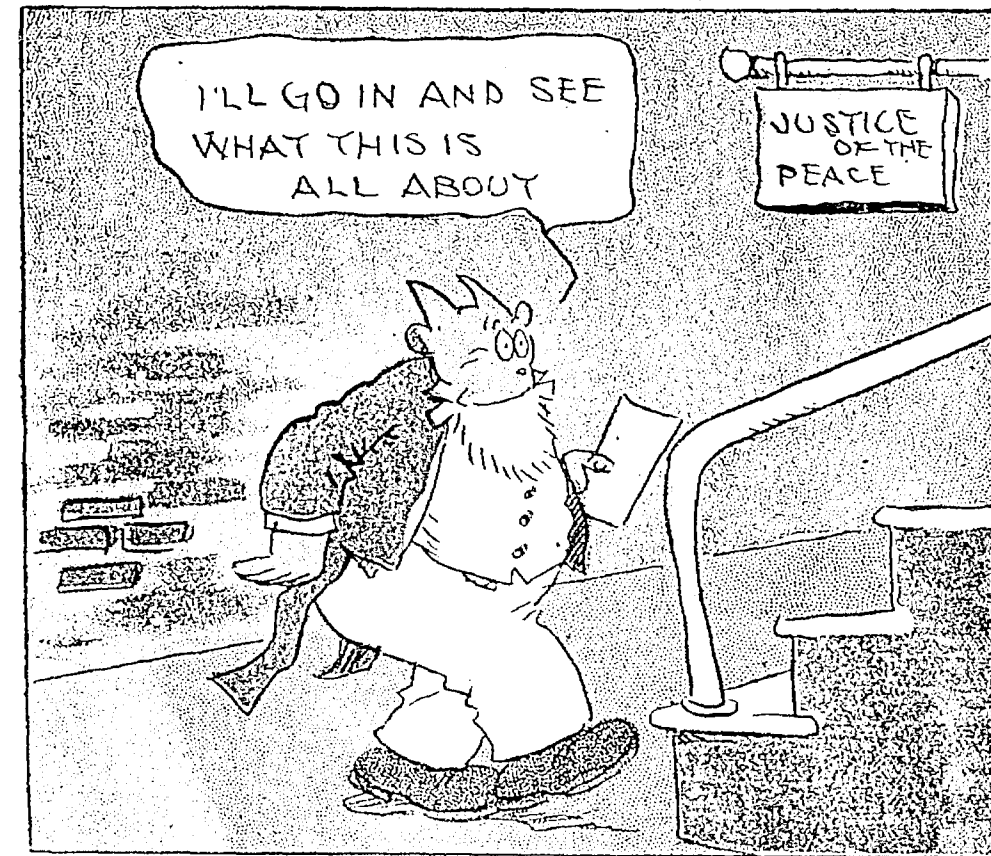
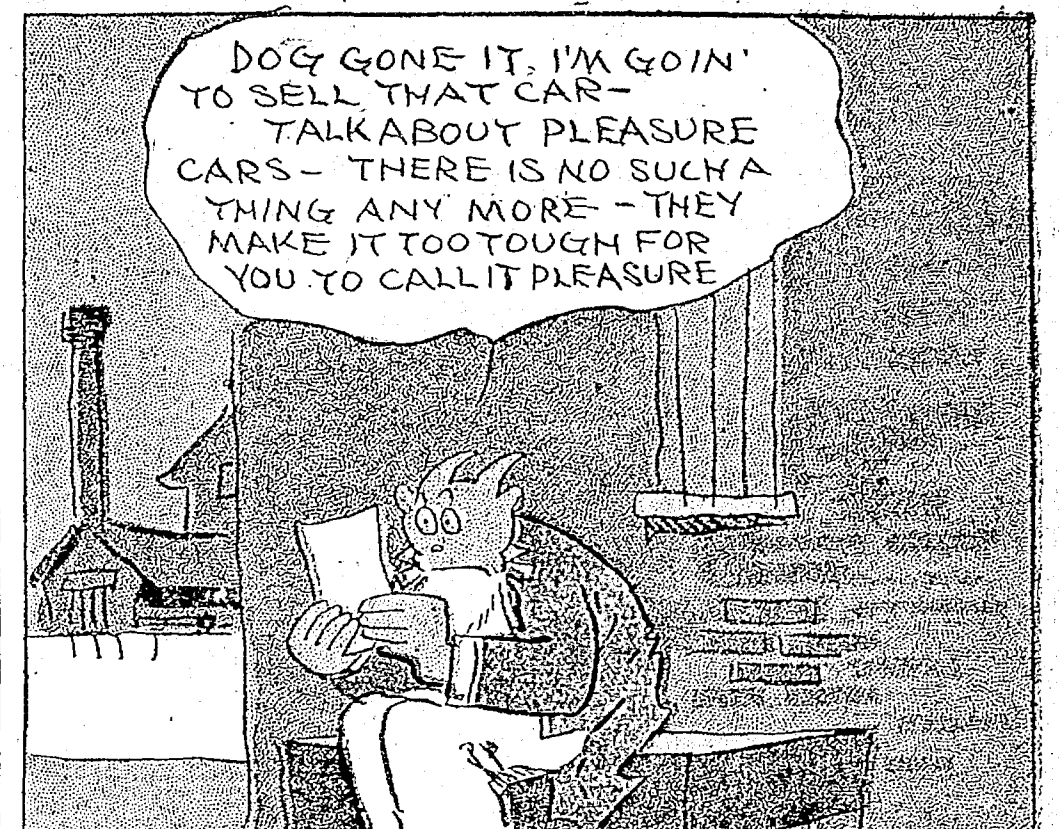
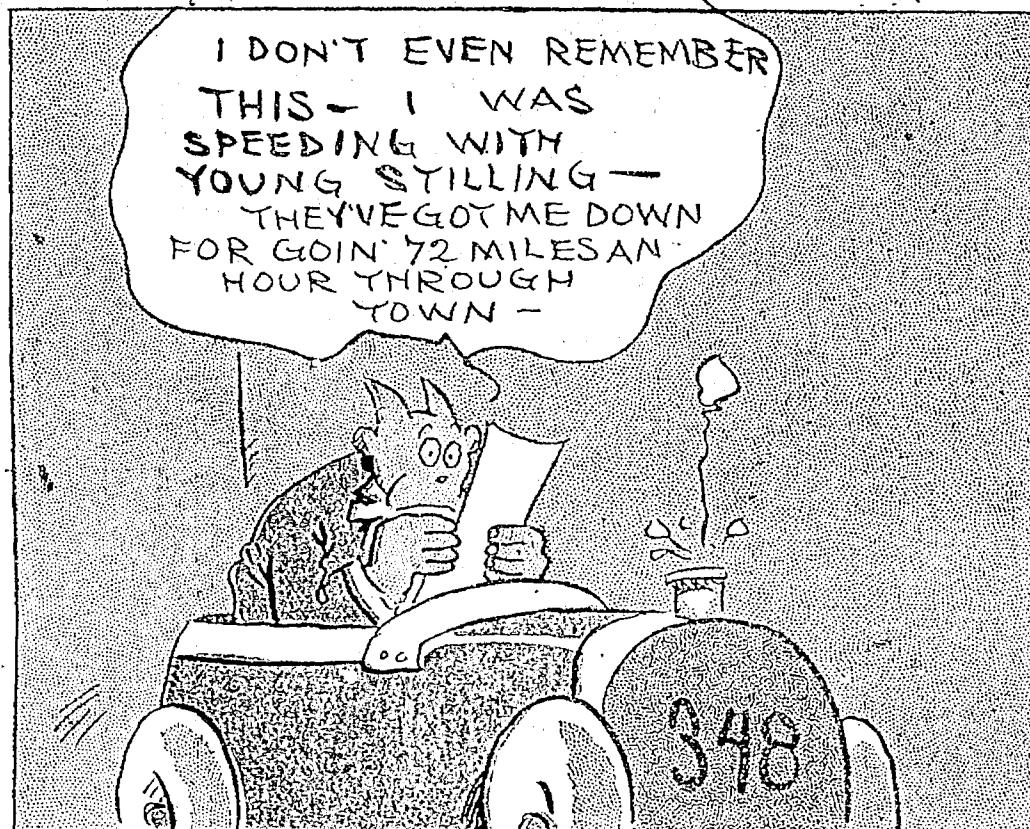
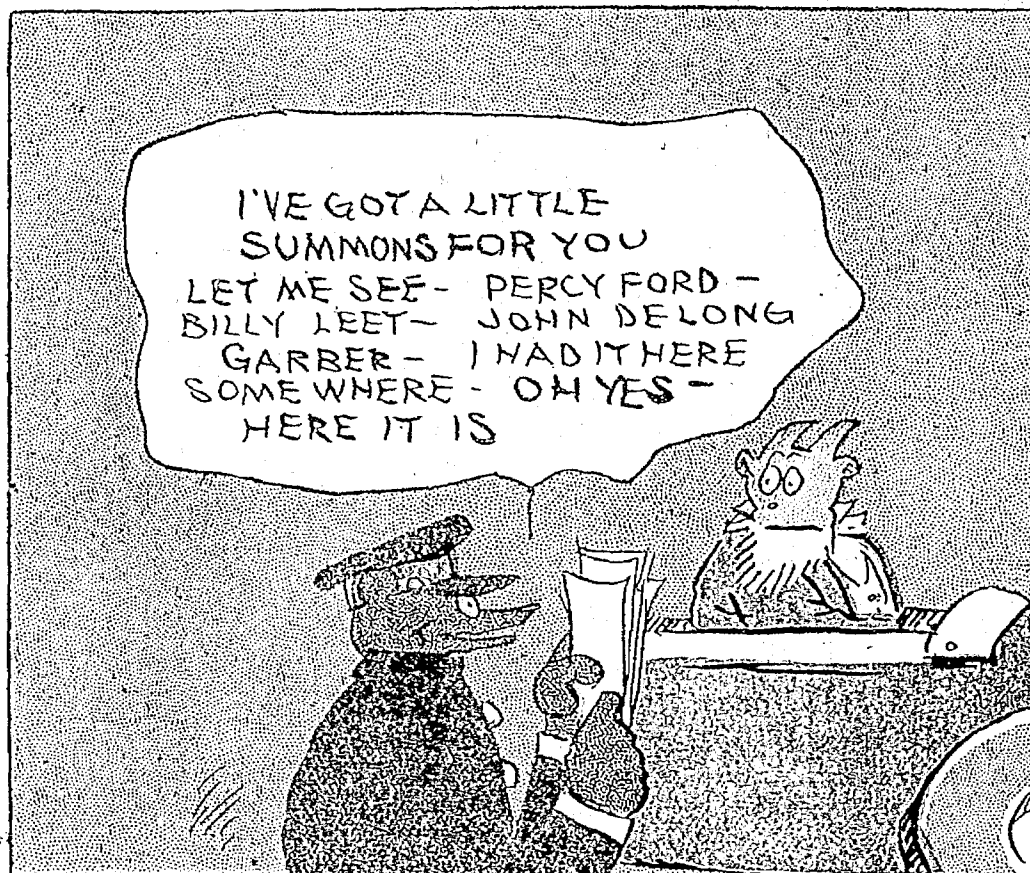
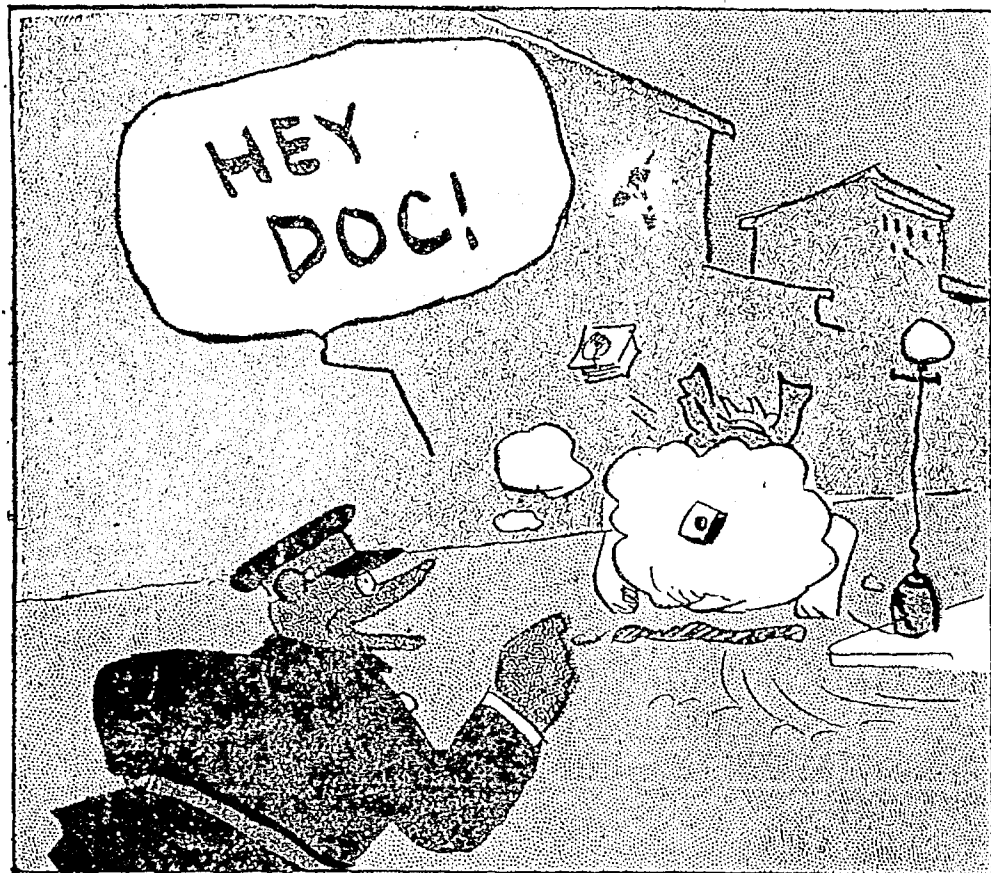
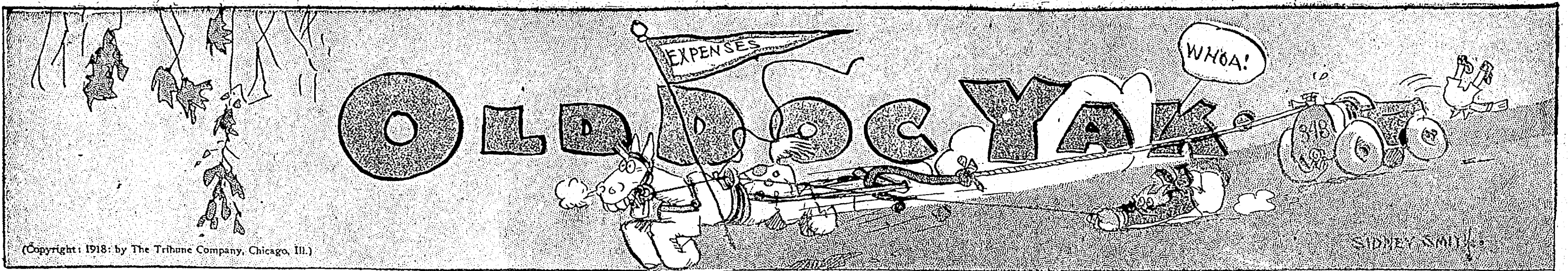
THANK YA FER
THA NICKEL

IF ANYBODY ASKS
FER ME, TELL THEM
I
JUST WALKED MY
LITTLE BROHER
OVER BY THA CANDY
STORE



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Oakland and Vicinity—Sunday, unsettled; probably showers; gentle southwesterly winds.

VOLUME LXXXX.

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service
United Press
International News Service

NEWS SECTION

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1918.

PAGES 17 TO 22 NO. 41.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR SUES FOR TRUCE

AMERICAN TROOPS MAKE THREE-MILE GAIN

T.N.T. TAKEN FROM ZONE OF BLASTS; N.Y. IS SAFE

Explosions at Morgan, N. J., Believed Under Control, With District Demoralized and Thousands Homeless

AIRPLANES SCOUTING OVER BURNING PLANT

Death Toll Still Undetermined and Refugees Pour Into Big Cities; Subways Choke Up Traffic by Closing in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Colonel Douglas I. McKay, in charge of the army forces at Morgan, N. J., where munitions explosions have been occurring almost continuously for the past twelve hours, announced late this afternoon that he believed all the trouble was slowly making its way toward the danger zone have been towed away, he stated.

He stated that unless something unforeseen happens there will be no more explosions. Colonel McKay's announcement was a big relief to New York. All traffic to Brooklyn over bridges and in subways had been suspended, as it had been announced that another great explosion was expected about 5 o'clock.

Major H. L. Armstrong, U. S. A., designer of the Gillespie plant, and Captain Watson, U. S. A., inspected the burning ruins of the plant at 4 o'clock this afternoon from an airplane. This method was adopted when other efforts to obtain closer observations failed.

AVIATORS MAY BOMB BUILDINGS IN PATH. Reports from Perth Amboy told of an emergency plan to check the fire by bombing the plant at 4 o'clock this afternoon from an airplane. This method was adopted when other efforts to obtain closer observations failed.

Estimates of the number of dead ranged from 50 to 200. The estimates of the injured ran from 200 to 500. All were impossible of verification. Army officials at the scene of the disaster, however, estimated the number of dead at 50 and the number of injured at 150.

NEW YORK SUBWAY TRAFFIC IS HALTED. Acting on instructions from Washington, the public service commission this afternoon stopped all subway traffic in the tubes under the Hudson river and the tubes between New York and Brooklyn because of the fear of another big explosion.

It was decided to continue to operate the local subway trains in Manhattan. The express train service was discontinued.

Police were posted at all the Brooklyn-New York bridges to warn pedestrians to stay off them. The order marooned thousands of workers who were unable to cross the rivers except by means of ferry boats. Thousands of persons began to crowd near the subway entrances. Only the fact that New York takes a half holiday in most of its industries on Saturday prevented a distressing situation.

New York has been rocked all day by the terrific detonations which followed the first explosion in the Gillespie plant.

The expected explosion, it was believed would cause such a shock that actual detonations in buildings, subways and bridges was not beyond probability. Downtown buildings were opened by order of city officials. Windows were ordered to stay open to prevent the force of expected blasts to go through.

THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES. Hundreds of refugees were hurrying into New York, Newark, Jersey City and other cities regarded as safe. The entire New Jersey munitions district was in a state of confusion. No list of the missing can be obtained. The fire probably was destroying the dead, where they were not blown to pieces. Soldiers are on patrol.

The Red Cross was sending all possible supplies to the stricken section, at the same time sending auto-

Peace Parley His Request; Austrian Cabinet Out; Near Revolt in Vienna

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.—Speaking before the Reichstag, Prince Max, the new German chancellor, today offered an immediate suspension of hostilities to the allies, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Tyd.

The prince further offered to dispatch plenipotentiaries to some neutral place to discuss the proposition of a league of nations, arbitration and disarmament. He also invited the allies to state their peace terms.

The plenipotentiaries, the chancellor said, would also be empowered to discuss creation of a federated Austria, the right of self-determination for the Russian frontier states, restoration and indemnification of Belgium, autonomy for Alsace and return of the German colonies.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Austrian cabinet, headed by Premier von Hussarek, has resigned, according to a despatch received here this afternoon.

Renewed disorders have occurred in Vienna, a news agency despatch from there this afternoon stated. One report said that there undoubtedly was apprehension of a revolution.

ZURICH, Oct. 5.—Baron von Hussarek, the Austrian premier, resigned yesterday, according to advices received here today. Official announcement has been withheld pending appointment of his successor.

INFLUENZA IS SPREADING IN EASTERN CITIES

SEATTLE, Oct. 5.—Every place of indoor public assembly in Seattle, including schools, theaters, motion picture houses, churches and dance-halls, at noon today were ordered closed by Mayor Ole Hanson and City as a means of combating further spread of Spanish influenza here.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—There have been 175,000 cases of influenza in Massachusetts, including Boston, since the outbreak of the epidemic, according to Health Commissioner J. S. McElride to an estimate of influenza in Massachusetts. The expenditure of \$50,000 to erect temporary buildings in various parts of the State to house influenza patients was authorized today by the Emergency Health Commission. Reports from more than eighty cities and towns outside of Boston showed 5570 new cases of influenza in the last 24 hours and 304 deaths.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—In Chicago, there were 1033 new cases of influenza and 238 of pneumonia in the last 24 hours. There were 37 deaths from influenza and 64 from pneumonia, according to the board of health records. The disease is spreading into the southern part of the State.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—The Spanish liner Alfonso XII, bound from Spain for a port in the West Indies with 1232 passengers on board, reported by wireless today that 19 persons had died on the steamer from Spanish influenza and that many others were ill.

ROME, Oct. 5.—As the result of the epidemic of Spanish influenza, the press demands creation of an under-secretary of health.

Cooperative War Buying Is in Force

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—What amounts to a national syndicate for buying in foreign markets has been adopted as a war measure by French manufacturers who get raw materials abroad. Commercial Attache Pierre Williams, at Paris, points out that French industries, therefore, are rapidly being centralized in syndicates acting on behalf of the French government.

These importing syndicates are known as consortiums. Their capital stock is fixed by the government and each manufacturer requiring the raw materials is permitted to take a certain amount based on his pre-war imports.

Here's Record Loan Town; Still Going

DANVILLE, Oct. 5.—Danville made no difficulty about subscribing for its quota of the fourth Liberty loan. There are not many residents here, but before midnight Saturday on which the loan was launched the \$42,000 quota had been over-subscribed \$3300, and to date the subscriptions total \$50,400.

AUSTRIAN FRONTIER IS REACHED IN SERB DRIVE

Allies Also Advance to Old Serb-Turco Border; Forces of Italy Pursue Retreating Foe in March on Elbasan

ENEMY REPULSED IN GRAPPA REGION

Fifteen Thousand More Turks Captured by British Since Their Present Campaign Was Commenced in Syria

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—Excitement is at the highest pitch in Berlin, advices from there today stated. Crowds throng the jobbers of peace statement of the new chancellor, Prince Max.

The Kaiser, Prince Max and the Austrian ambassador to Berlin have been in conference. It is again rumored that General Ludendorff, quartermaster-general of the German army, will resign, said a despatch from Budapest this afternoon. Ludendorff is chief of staff of von Hindenburg and is commonly known as the "brains of the German army."

The Bulgarian ministers of labor and railways have resigned as a protest against the decision of the cabinet, the entente, the Vossische Zeitung declared.

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—A crown council for the kingdom of Saxony was convened in Dresden on Wednesday, according to German advices. The decision was not known, but they are believed to be connected with new developments in the international political situation in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In the reorganization of the German cabinet, involving the retirement of Paul von Hinderburg, the part of the cabinet, and the introduction of a large admixture of Social Democrats, Liberals and Clericals, is being discussed.

The cabinet changes are believed to be nothing more than a device to save the principle of autocratic control of the cabinet while striving to make it appear that the demands for the creation of a responsible cabinet, whose existence shall be dependent entirely upon the will of the Reichstag, has been granted.

The conditions is peculiarly interesting to Washington officials owing to the often expressed determination of President Wilson to deal hereafter only with a government that is actually representative of the will of the German people and not with one of the present autocratic form.

Says Saloons Keep Groceries Running

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—More than 100 grocery stores in New Orleans will go out of business after the manufacture of beer is discontinued, according to A. A. Larose, secretary of the New Orleans Retail Grocers' Association. Of the more than 2000 groceries in the city about half are dependent upon the sale of beer. Larose states, and of this number about ten per cent almost entirely are supported by revenue from the bar.

Blacklist Is Put On French Restaurants

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Two of the leading restaurants at Bordeaux have been closed to American soldiers by their military authorities because of exorbitant prices. One cafe is said to have charged two American officers \$3.60 for four eggs and two small glasses of beer, while another exacted \$1.80 for coffee. Sentries were placed at the doors to warn all men in American uniform that they were not allowed to enter either establishment.

All of Crew From Scout Patrol Saved

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 5.—All of the crew of the United States scout patrol 379, sunk off here today following her funeral explosion, have been rescued. They were picked up by boats in the vicinity and landed here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Master lists, showing the order number of all registrants made liable to military service when the draft ages were extended, were mailed to all local boards by registered mail last night. Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today.

Many Towns Captured; Favorite Divisions of Kaiser Meet Defeat

LONDON, Oct. 5, 4:30 p. m.—In their offensive between the Meuse and the Aire rivers in Champagne, the Americans have scored an advance of from two to three miles, moving over the most difficult country encountered in the Argonne fighting.

They took between 3000 and 4000 prisoners. This advance puts the Americans face to face with the German main defense line. It is expected that they will have to prepare their positions for several days before being able successfully to attack these strong positions.

The towns of Fleville, Cunel, La Forge and Chatel were captured.

The towns were taken by the Americans pushing ahead west of the Meuse river. The capture of these towns was affected by a turning movement astride Manel trench. They were held by the Kaiser's favorite division, nicknamed "the cockchafers."

A violent box barrage was laid down by the Germans at Fleville at 5 o'clock this morning, but they failed to deliver an attack. There is evidence everywhere as the Yanks advance of heavy losses inflicted on the enemy—both troops and fortifications—by the accurate work of American artillery.

The line was pierced in the Gesnes region and the American advance seriously threatened the hold of the Germans in that sector. Gesnes is about five miles northwest of Montfaucon, where the Americans have engaged in heavy fighting, meeting with the most stubborn resistance.

U.S. CASUALTIES NOT WITHHELD, SENATORS TOLD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Renewed assurances that American casualties are being made public as rapidly as received from General Pershing was given by General March today at a conference with the Senate military committee. He stated that the War Department is holding up the names of about 15,000 names in announcing minor casualties, reports of which are brought over by courier, but the names of the dead and seriously wounded are cable and given to the public with the least possible delay.

Discussion of the subject was brought up by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who insisted that the department was holding up the names unnecessarily.

There was nothing, Senators said, after the evidence to indicate the extent of the American casualties in battles now raging.

Stefansson's Ship Going to Pacific Port

SEATTLE, Oct. 5.—Viktor Stefansson's exploration ship, the Polar Bear, has left Nome and will arrive at a Pacific port within the next few days, according to W. J. Bauer of San Francisco, former chief steward of the Arctic expedition, who has arrived here from the north.

The Polar Bear's keel has been worn off by contact with the ice and her seams are opened. Bauer met Stefansson here and reported the condition of the vessel. Bauer will go to San Francisco in a few days.

Five Californians Win Commissions

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—The committee on public information today announced the names of soldiers graduating from the officers' training camp at Zachary Taylor, September 21. The candidates, were recommended for second lieutenants in the field artillery. The list included:

Robert M. Christian, Carlsbad, N. M.; H. M. Don Jr., San Francisco; J. H. Fitzgerald, Sacramento; G. O. Hansen, Selma, Cal.; W. R. Ingram, Pasadena; J. S. Willis Jr., Auburn.

3582 Newspapers in Germany Discontinue

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Since the beginning of the war 3582 German newspapers and magazines have discontinued publication either permanently or temporarily. This is officially announced by the German postal authorities, says the Berlin Tageblatt. In the same period 1755 new publications were begun. The total number of newspapers and magazines in Germany was estimated at 9000.

311,969 Troops Are Landed in Month

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The American supply service established a record in September, handling 757,648 tons at an average of 25,588 tons a day, according to figures made available today. This is 10 per cent more than was handled in August. During the same period 311,969 troops were landed. The rolling stock in American ports here now consists of more than 1000 locomotives and 10,000 cars.

Aeroplane Tester Is Killed by Fall

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Lieutenant Phil Farren, Rochester, N. Y., a government aeroplane tester, was killed near the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company this afternoon when a machine fell while maneuvering over the acceptance field of the company.

Buy Your Bonds and Send Thrills to Boys at Front

"We boys are expecting a wonderful sale of bonds for the Fourth Liberty Loan 'over there'; I am sure that My City Oakland will be more than 100 per cent to the good. It sends thrills of joy through us when we hear good news of that kind from home." From a letter written by Boris L. Samuels to his father, Police Judge George Samuels.

HUN DOCKS FIRED; GUNS ARE MOVED FROM COAST

Bruges Successfully Bombarded at Vital Canal Points; Sweep of Allied Armies in Belgium Hastens Retreat

TORCH APPLIED TO DONAI BY GERMANS

Explosions Are Destroying the Military Stores and Fires Are Burning in Villages in Disregard for War's Ethics

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—The docks and bridges at Bruges, one of the vital canal ports of the Germans in Belgium, have been set afire, said the Telegram this afternoon. The Germans are moving their guns from the Belgian coast.

LONDON, Oct. 5, (2 p. m.)—The British line in the Flanders fighting now runs along the railway from Armentieres, south to Marquillies and thence to the Haute Deule canal, from the city of Douai and the manufacturing area. North of St. Quentin the British are gradually widening the breach in the German lines. The enemy is resisting desperately in this sector.

HAVRE, France, Oct. 5.—Belgian and British troops operating in Belgium have taken 10,000 prisoners, 450 guns, 200 trench mortars and more than 500 machine guns since their latest offensive began. It was announced today by the Belgian war office.

On a front of forty miles, says an official statement, "we have advanced to a depth of fourteen kilometers."

HUNS BURNING TOWNS WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 5 (11 a. m.)—Great tongues of flame were shooting up today from the city of Douai and more fires have been started in Cambrai. The Germans also have applied the torch to many villages in the Cambrai area.

As the flames and smoke rolled up from the ruined places they were accompanied by explosions, in which the Germans blew up the stores they were taking to save their own lives. They did not wish to leave behind, fearing they would be used by the British to hasten the German retreat.

It is evident that the Germans were prompted solely by rage in applying the torch to so many of the towns to which they set fire. They are destroying things of no military value to any one and the destruction of which simply adds to the general devastation of the country.

During the last night the British appeared to have regained possession of Beaurevoir and of the railway at Ponschaux. In the Neuveville fighting the British prisoners were taken. The British have been driven into the line with rifles. Apparently every available German has been brought out for active service in this locality.

HUNS ADVANCE SEVEN MILES NEAR ARMENTIERES

British troops have advanced 12,000 yards (almost seven miles) at some points in their drive in the Armentieres-Lens sector. A German attack between Tielcourt and Tilly was repulsed by the British. This morning the attack was a renewed effort of the Germans toward Cambrai.

The Fourth British army captured 8000 British prisoners yesterday. Large fires due to enemy action can be seen at Cambrai, Douai and many villages to the east and southeast. The British have been driven from the country southeast of Beaurevoir to the town proper, exclusive of Bellevue farm.

Milwaukee Man in Brazil Loan Campaign

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 5.—David Rose, former mayor of Milwaukee, opened the Liberty loan campaign here with a speech at a country club banquet.

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 2)

U. S. BRIGADE HAS NEW WAR SONG

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The "savage" brigade is the name by which a certain brigade of the American army is known, according to Paul Glinisty, the Petit Parisien's special correspondent, who describes a visit that he has just paid it. It is composed of volunteers from Michigan and Wisconsin, who are mostly young university men. They have a marching song, which goes:

"We'll shoot him in the pants!"
When Glinisty saw them they were at repose after nine consecutive hard days fighting, during which they had discarded everything but their munition and had only been able to get a little food three times. When they were relieved they were worn out, but they had won a wide enough stretch of ground to compensate them.

One of their officers told a few stories about his men. Two of them, he said, had advanced so rapidly that they found themselves surrounded by the enemy. They dashed at a machine gun, killed the gunners and turned the quick-shooter on the enemy, one firing, the other slipping in the hands of cartridges and so kept them at a distance until cleared a way back to their own side.

A doctor found one covered with blood "You'll have to carry him," said the doctor to the stretcher-bearers.

"Ah! To the depot for that!" replied the soldier, "I am not so tender—just guide me."
"In this brigade are many young men of German descent," writes Glinisty. "Their attitude has disappeared, they are now pure Americans, thinking and acting as Americans. A few days ago a bit of reconnaissance work was wanted which needed a man prepared to take risks. A volunteer presented himself whose name showed his German origin. "So much the better," he said with a smile, "the Boches fire upon a Boche."

"He returned wounded, but bringing the information that was required."

Three Are Taken in Alameda Police Raid

ALAMEDA, Oct. 5.—In an effort to close out the gambling houses in Alameda, orders are being carried out



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GENERAL ACOUSTIC CO.
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THEY'RE GLAD TO GET WHERE THERE IS FOOD AND REST



The above photo taken during the fighting on the Marne, shows one lone American soldier with his rifle acting as a guard for a

long line of German prisoners. They are being taken to a prison camp far behind the allied lines. The prisoners march obediently,

evidently contented because they are going where they will get proper food and rest. They are passing through a wheat field.

to raid every suspected place. The first entered was a place conducted by "Tom" at 2111 Lincoln avenue. Henry Hammond and W. T. Gage were held with the proprietor.

This morning China Tom pleaded guilty and the sentence imposed by Judge Weinmann was \$50 or 50 days in jail with \$5 apiece for Hammond and Gage.

GREENHOOD TO CASH ON ARM AND WINDOW

Because it has always been his hobby to insure himself and everything about him, E. J. Greenwood, manager of the Hotel St. Mark, will probably "cash in two ways," because he's carrying his arm in a sling.

Greenwood put his arm through a window pane at his home. It took six stitches to repair the arm, and a new pane to replace the window. The arm was insured. So was the house.

Musician Refuses Chance As Officer

CAMP FREMONT, Oct. 5.—Carl Sibbert, a tenor, now an enlisted soldier in the army, has been giving concerts at the Y. M. C. A. huts here. He was offered a chance for a commission, but refused, stating that he preferred to fight as a private.

He is well known as a singer on Chaplain Brasted of the Eighth Infantry has been detailed as an assistant to Chaplain Brasted, of the Eighth Infantry and will have charge of musical programs at all camp religious services.

Champion Cook Weds "Champ" Dishwasher

KANSAS CITY, Kas., Oct. 5.—Two Kansas champions, the best pastry cook in the state and the best dishwasher in the state, were married here recently. Francis A. Davis, 70, a veteran of the Civil War and chief pastry cook at the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Mo., and Mrs. Ida N. Wilson, 49, a widow employed as a dishwasher at the home, were the parties.

Fails to Doff Hat For National Anthem

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Louis F. Hoppe, a young Baptist minister, was greatly humiliated on Main street here when he failed to remove his hat while a minstrel band was passing playing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

A zealous patriot, he was promptly recognized by another bystander sent the headgear whirling to the sidewalk again.

UNKNOWN OFFICER WRITES HIS LOVE

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Who is the British artillery officer who fell in love with an American Red Cross girl and wrote of his love so well that it is considered literature by an English publisher?

John Lane, the publisher, wants to know. He is advertising to notify the unknown artilleryman that the manuscript will be published unless some objection is made soon.

A British airman found in a deserted dugout which had been a gun position a roll of papers, on which are written the things the writer dared not say to the woman he loved, for he did not know whether she returned his love. He had met the American girl while he was on leave in Paris.

There is the chance, of course, that the author may have been killed and will not be able to come forward to claim his work. Lane feels, in that case, the dead officer's wish would surely be to have his message of love conveyed to her by whom it was inspired.

On some pages the yellow mud is disfiguring. On such a page the unknown has shown how he half decided to tell his loved one—over the telephone—that he adored her.

"I have only to unhook the receiver," says he, "and to telephone to you. If I did, what would you say? A queer way to receive a proposal! At just midnight to be aroused from sleep to hear a spectral voice saying, 'Is that Miss —?' This is the man who has been with you all the evening, almost every evening, in fact, of his leave in Paris. I called you up to ask if you would marry me!"

On another page, on which part of the writing is nearly obliterated by mud, he calls her his own Joan of Arc. "With your pale rose beauty and your Croix Rouge American—you both answered the call of duty. Your spirit is the same, though centuries divide you."

Apart from its love interest the manuscript tells vivid tales of gunners' fights.

Priest Goes Over Top 3 Times; Hair White

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
OCT. 5.—THE BAPTIST PASTOR, Oct. 5.—Father Frank Kelly, a Catholic priest from Albany, N. Y., went over the top three times with the American soldiers in their recent engagement here, and when he returned his hair had turned as white as snow.

Father Kelly carried only a prayer book in his hand during the experience.

REFUSED TO GIVE UP BODY OF RUSS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—One of the strangest cases with which the Washington police and health authorities have been called upon to deal, was revealed late this afternoon when, after having refused to surrender for burial, the body of Baron Eugene de Gattantack, a retired Russian army surgeon, who died at her home eight days ago, Miss Mary E. Case of 1725 Willard street, was arrested by Captain Robert E. Doyle of the Washington Police Department.

Miss Case, who had been assisting Baron de Gattantack, refused to surrender the body for burial, because she insisted that it should be in state, preferably at the White House or the Senate Chamber, before interment, and insisted that the man's achievements entitled him to this posthumous honor. After being taken into custody she was sent to the Washington Asylum Hospital for mental observation.

Health Officer Fowler applied for the warrant for the arrest of Miss Case, after she had refused on demand to surrender the body of the Russian nobleman, who she said, had for some years been a resident of the city.

When she was informed that the Russian Embassy had insisted that Miss Case had given no evidence of the Baron's Russian citizenship, Miss Case replied that those at the embassy did not want to do justice to a Russian officer of the old school.

Late this afternoon, however, the matter was presented to diplomats at the Embassy in a new light by Raymond B. Dickey, a Washington lawyer, who on several occasions served the Baron as counsel.

"Baron de Gattantack," said Mr. Dickey last night, "was a Russian surgeon and a gentleman of the old school; proud, cultured and refined. I am satisfied from my examination of his papers that he was a Russian of the old school, looking not more than sixty."

"He came to Washington from New York fifteen or more years ago to live in retirement on the pension he was receiving from the Russian Government, and on income from an estate in Russia, while writing the memoirs of his long and interesting career. In the past year or two his pension had been cut off by those in authority at Petrograd. This reduced his means. I believe he died a poor man, but he was one of those fine characters of the old school who was too proud to admit that he was poor."

"Baron de Gattantack," said Mr. Dickey, "was a Washington lawyer, who lived at a residence on September 13. He received no medical attention until the morning of the day of his death. Dr. Frederick O. Roman of 2633 Adams hill road, was called in, but when he reached the house the Baron had almost breathed his last."

Spanish Coalition Cabinet Men Quit

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The Duke of Alba, minister of public instruction in the Spanish coalition cabinet, has notified Premier Maura of his intention to resign. The Marquis de Alhambra, minister of the interior, has advised the premier that he also will resign if the Duke of Alba persists in his purpose.

Premier Maura declares that he will not form another government if the present pact for national unity is dissolved by the resignation of its members.

WOMAN SOLON SOCIALIST
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—Miss Susanah Groeneweg, Holland's first and only woman member of Parliament, was a school teacher and is a recognized authority on school questions. In 1903 Miss Groeneweg joined the Social Democratic Labor party, and soon became one of its militant members.

She has taken back their goods and returned the money to Mrs. Colla.

Shows Forecast for Pacific States

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today, include showers Monday or Tuesday and probably Friday. Seasonal temperature.

City of Paris

GEARY AT STOCKTON DOUGLAS 4500
SAN FRANCISCO

GREAT

Special Fur Offerings

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY—980 PIECES

A Revelation in Value-Giving

Selected lots of dependable furs to be sold this week at about present wholesale cost.

An opportunity to purchase Christmas gifts at great savings—selections from a vast assortment of styles and pelts.

Many and varied are the kinds and colors in scarfs, capes, stoles, capelets, coats, and muffs. We mention a few prices—

Wolf Scarfs, \$24 and \$29
Fox Scarfs, \$39 to \$62

Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Stoles, \$62 and \$93
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Capes, \$43 and \$66
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coats, \$188 and \$216
Skunk Stoles, \$66
Kolinsky Capes, \$176

We are exclusive agents for Revillon Freres Furs

Silk Jersey Under Garments

This will be the last time we will offer these at special prices. Anticipate your needs.

Pure silk vests with French banded tops, white or flesh—special \$1.95.

Pure Silk Knickerbockers, fully reinforced, cut generously, pink or white—special \$2.45.

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Sale of Men's Cravats

(Another Christmas buying opportunity)

Regular \$2.50 values, special

at \$1.65

They are new, high-class novelties in the latest colorings and designs. Cravats that will delight the most "difficult to please."

3 CHOICE PIGS GO TO RED CROSS

BERKELEY, Oct. 5.—Pigs are pigs. So the women of the Berkeley Red Cross shop have found out as the result of the arrival of three choice members of that porcine family at their headquarters on Shattuck avenue. The unique gift came from the Berkeley Boy Scouts as a result of the breaking up of the Scout summer camp at Decoto, where the animals were raised.

At present the pigs are being cared for at the California School for the Deaf and the Blind, but what will be done with them until they are sold and converted into soldier food is a puzzle to the women.

An appeal has been sent to the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce to help in disposing of the unique gifts and a plan is being evolved by that organization by which it is hoped to add \$1000 to the Red Cross treasury through the sale of the Scout donation.

Famed Abbe to Be Newman Club Guest

BERKELEY, Oct. 5.—Abbe Gilles Benjamin Cabanel, chaplain of the 11th division of the Chasseurs Alpins, known as the Blue Devils, will be the guest of honor at a reception in Newman hall, Sunday afternoon at 4:30. Abbe Cabanel was in the campaigns of Alsace, Somme, Arras. Last year he was with the 11th division at the Battle of Verdun. The Abbe has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre, with eight citations, and awarded the Legion of Honor. Before his appointment as chaplain at the University College, Montpellier.

The reception in Newman hall will take place after his speech in the Greek theater at the University.

Infection Slays U. C. Man at Front

BERKELEY, Oct. 5.—Armstrong Elliott, one of the first of the University of California men to volunteer for overseas service, is dead of typhoid fever in France, according to news just reaching this city.

Elliott, who was the son of Judge and Mrs. J. C. Elliott, Oxnard, succeeded to leave at Baniado, Gronde, France on September 4, where he was engaged in construction work on an aviation station.

Noted Group Aero Captain Is Killed

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Captain Raymond of the famous Stork Squadron, who has died in a hospital at Chalon-sur-Marne of injuries received in an accidental fall. He had the reputation of being one of the best group leaders on the western front.

Do not buy any Suit, Coat, Dress or anything else until you and yours have subscribed to the limit for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

Then see to it that you buy garments that will last a long time—good garments that conserve the national wealth and labor. A poor garment, however, cheap, is the most extravagant thing you can buy.

New Dresses

At Our Oakland Store

In Serges—Jersey

Velveteens—Satin—Georgettes

\$39.50 \$45.00 \$49.50

Splendidly good fabrics, fashioned into the newest Tailleur models—panel and straight-line effects—simplicity is the keynote of these war-time frocks. They are all extraordinary good value, and include styles specially designed for small, dainty women and misses in sizes 15 to 17—16 to 18.

"La Tenaire" Hats

We are very proud of this new method of hat merchandising. Not merely for the great beauty of "La Tenaire Hats" and the wonderful selection, but because this new system of hat selling has saved so many hundreds of dollars to our customers. Extravagance in hats is absolutely unnecessary now that you can select the smartest and most exclusive of this season's Tailleur and Dress Models in high-grade materials—ALWAYS AT \$10

Dressy Waists

Very Specially Priced

These are exceptionally beautiful Waists, built to sell at a much higher price. They are in the finer qualities of Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Silk, both high and low necks. Some daintily trimmed with Val. lace, others embroidered; still others are bead-trimmed. White, Flesh, Tan. SPECIAL \$8.50

OUR COATS

We have the largest stock of Women's Coats in our history, and they were so well bought that we can unquestionably give you values beyond your utmost expectations. If you wish to save money when you buy your coat, and at the same time secure the finest fashions, you will come to Roos Bros. We have beautiful coats to suit every purse.

SUITS

Here, too, we can save you money. Our Suits are so economically priced, in such stunning styles and splendid fabrics that we not only challenge comparisons, we actually invite you to compare our values, for if you do we are certain you will buy your suit here.

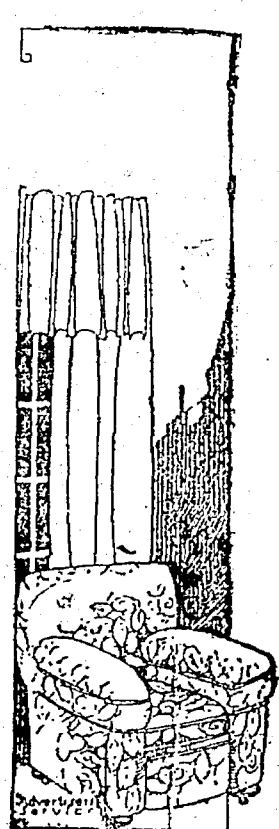
SELECT CHRISTMAS GIFTS EARLY

Roos Bros.

SELECT CHRISTMAS GIFTS EARLY

Market at Stockton
SAN FRANCISCO
Washington at 13th
OAKLAND
Shattuck Hotel Corner
BERKELEY
and at
FRESNO
Also at "THE REGENT," Palo Alto

—and Now
you can get Credit at Bare's
THINK of it!



Think just what this means. It is no longer necessary for you to content yourself with the home furnishings of the "installment house"—neither is it necessary to make the large initial cash outlay usually required to purchase high-grade furniture.

Bare's now sell on Credit Terms

Bare's offer you the convenience of making small payments and the satisfaction of securing the fine type of home furnishings heretofore unavailable for purchase in this manner.

Make your home distinctively your own. Buy furniture of taste, refinement and reliability and buy it at BARE'S on CREDIT Terms

Carpets
Rugs
Draperies

BARE BROS.
ESTABLISHED 1877
255 GEARY ST.—ON UNION SQUARE

Furniture
Stoves
Linoleums

a Shining

NEW OFFICER TO MAINTAIN HIGH MORALE

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 5.—A new department was created here today with the assignment of Captain Walter L. Doty of the 16th Depot Brigade to be camp morale officer. This is the first time this work has been segregated under one man and it will be Captain Doty's duty to make suggestions and work out plans tending to increase the cooperation and spirit of soldiers here.

Work among the men is not considered as great a factor in their morale as is the prevention of outside influences lowering their morale. This has been shown of late by false reports circulated outside camp concerning disease here.

Relatives of many soldiers have written here relating exaggerated stories of sickness they have heard and this has had a disconcerting effect on some men.

Another factor against the morale is contained in pessimistic letters from home. Practically all desertions from this camp, although there have been very few, were caused by letters relatives had written soldiers concerning home affairs.

Nineteen medical officers arrived here today and were assigned to organizations of the Thirtieth division.

According to instructions received from the war department, all Porto Ricans in camp will be transferred without loss of rank to troop units in their own country.

Metal Top Battery

Makers Incorporate

Articles of incorporation of the Metal Top Battery Company were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday. The company is incorporated for \$50,000 and proposes to manufacture batteries. The incorporators are D. H. Young, Henry Milan and George L. Turner.

Ideals of Campfire

Girls Are Expounded

On October 1 an outdoor meeting was held by the Camp Fire Girls and representatives of various organizations for the purpose of furthering the Camp Fire Girl movement.

George Wharton James, literary editor of The TRIBUNE, gave an interesting informal talk on the great need of the Camp Fire Movement, the ideals of the Camp Fire Girl, and the special need at this time of conserving girlhood. He also offered many suggestions as to how this organization may be brought before the public.

Mrs. Gustavus Schneider, state president of the Camp Fire Movement, also

"The Kaiser's Shadow" Is Thriller at the Franklin



DOROTHY DALTON, film star, who is appearing in "The Kaiser's Shadow," a thrilling war film, in the Franklin Theater, beginning today.

Dorothy Dalton Performs Brilliant Task of Bearding Lion of Wilhelmstrasse.

Given a seemingly impossible task, Dorothy Dalton, under orders, goes after it—and does it, in "The Kaiser's Shadow," which is at the Franklin theater today and until Tuesday, under Kinema management.

In this play, she, like a red blooded American girl, is given an order by the French government, which obliges her to lead the very lion of Wilhelmstrasse, hoodwink him and get away with it. She does, and it's a corking good story.

The balance of the program includes a Paramount Photoplay, "A Travelogue and the latest News Weekly."

GIFT USED TO HELP WOUNDED

"So shines a good deed in a naughty world." Louis G. Bonzagni, sergeant first class, 5th aviation instruction center, A. E. F., Italy, writes. He continues:

"You may recall the box sent to each of the boys in the service last Christmas. The one thing I considered a keepsake, the handkerchief with the lodge number (Oakland Order of Elks) placed in the corner by the wife of some brother Elk, is still in my possession—at least part of it."

"During my time in France I took a trip in the line of duty to a post some distance from the front, stationed and while en route our driver had an accident. His fingers were badly smashed."

"After using our available 'first aids' I used a portion of that handkerchief to help stop the flow of blood. His accident lost him his left hand. So the kind-hearted wife of a brother Elk not only rendered me comfort with her gift but rendered much more assistance to one of my comrades, a lad who has lost a hand for a deserving cause. This merely proves that you never can tell the amount of good you can do when we are remembered over here."

"In reference to the Oakland TRIBUNE, I will state that I would appreciate the same very much if it is possible for you to send it. I will remember that very valuable sheet of your city was read by me every evening during my time in dear old Oakland."

TEACHER COLLEGE AT U. C. S. URGED

Urging that California take its place in the front rank of educational endeavor in the nation, a movement to secure a teachers' college at the University of California as the only institution of its kind west of Chicago has been inaugurated by the California branch of the Collegiate Alumnae, headed by Mrs. F. C. Turner of Oakland.

A formal request for consideration of the need for a teachers' college has been made to the regents of the University of California in the immediate future. It is declared by leaders in the alumnae's educational committee that the lack of such an institution has forced teachers and prospective educators of the state to seek learning at Columbia University and other institutions in the East noted for their teaching ratings.

Enthusiastic endorsement of a teachers' college plan is given by Dr. Alexis F. Lange, head of the department of education at the University of California.

"Such an institution would fill a need for the entire Pacific Coast in the same manner that Columbia is acting for the Atlantic seaboard," says Dr. Lange. "Appropriations covering an enlargement of the present school of education at the university, together with an increased faculty, must be included in the budget for the university to be passed upon by the state legislature at its next session if anything is to be accomplished within the next two years. Action will be taken by the university regents in compiling the budget within the next few weeks."

"Education will naturally play a large part in the reconstruction following the war and now is the time to act if anything is to be accomplished," says Mrs. F. C. Turner. "Acting with Mrs. Turner in urging the establishment of such a training school are Mrs. H. F. Jackson, Berkeley; Miss Emma Noonman, San Francisco; and Mrs. Ruth Findlay, assistant superintendent of the Oakland Recreation department."

\$26,641 STAMPS SOLD BY FIREMEN

Sales of Thrift and War Savings Stamps by the clubs at the two fire department stations in Oakland during the last week totaled \$26,641. Of this amount \$83 was taken up by the "B. Miller Club" and the City Hall No. 1 engine company stand in Fourth and Broadway streets and \$752 by the Reddick Club, at No. 20 company, Sixth and Broadway.

The two clubs are named after members of the company in France. Reddick is missing with many other members of his regiment who took part in one of the big drives, and Miller has been wounded. The sales were made by the game-winning which protest was filed during the last week by the First Methodist church and the W. C. T. U. The city council declined to stop the games, in which there is profit excepting to the government and the persons who add to their War Savings Stamp savings.

Murder Trial Proves Question of Locality

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—Bernardino Castro, accused of the murder of Emma Martinez and Felipe Soto, will be tried in Los Angeles, the district attorney declared today. The murder was committed 100 feet on the Orange county side of the Los Angeles county line. The district attorney ruled either county had jurisdiction within 500 yards of the line.

"You'd Have to See With Your Own Eyes to Believe It True"

"You couldn't begin to understand the smartness of the clothes Cherry's sell on credit unless you go up and see them with your very own eyes. It's beyond me how they can do it—and keep the prices so reasonable and the styles so modern. Just clever buying, I suppose—you know Cherry's have several stores in the biggest cities on the coast. Well, anyway, I hadn't expected to be able to buy a new suit of anything at all after the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive was over, and here I am—all tugged out with one new suit, a silk dress and a handsome silk petticoat, and my hubby is all fitted out in a new fall suit he bought at Cherry's. YOU, too, can be better dressed if you'll buy the Cherry way—they have two stores here. One is a women's shop at 515 13th street, and one for men at 528 13th street."—Advertisement.

FRENCH IN FAVOR OF U. S. MONEY

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The continued arrival of American soldiers in France loaded to the "gunvanes" with United States money has resulted in Yankee coins gaining considerable favor in France. In many small shops they are accepted in lieu of French money.

Newspaper vendors, boat ticket sellers and others who deal largely in pennies, would much rather accept an American nickel or a couple of cents than change a five-franc note. They are readily taken where there will be a later opportunity of passing it back in change to an American customer.

The French like the American five-cent piece. "Elle est jolie," they say, comparing it with the French coin of the same denomination, which has a square hole in the center. They don't think so much of the American cent, being hardly half as large as the sou they have been accustomed to, they can't see why it has the same value.

Dimes are accepted readily for half a franc, but quarters and half dollars, being at odd values with the franc standard, find it hard sledding to get by.

Huns Bomb French Hospital; Many Die

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Many French soldiers were killed or injured when a German aeroplane bombed a hospital at Chalons on the night of October 2. The victims included a number of German prisoners who were sheltered in the cellars of the hospital.

Hayland Ponders Bridge Repair Increased Traffic Is Big Problem

How to handle the problem of repairing the old Estuary bridge so as to not interrupt the vital stream of traffic over it and up and down the Estuary is giving considerable concern to County Surveyor Perry A. Hayland. In order to map out the problem and coordinate the interests of all parties concerned, a meeting is being arranged between representatives of the traction company and the shipbuilders plants and the contractors and the surveyor's office, to arrive at some sort of working plan that will accommodate the convenience of everyone.

Hayland points out that the increased difficulty of the problem over what it was at the time he repaired the bridge ten years ago furnishes the most concrete proof of the fact that the Estuary has become the center of a vastly increased industrial and commercial activity. Ten years ago the work of repairing the structure and at the same time keeping it open to accommodate the traffic was no very difficult problem.

Now it is necessary to study the subject from many engineering angles. This increased amount of traffic has caused a renewal of the suggestion to discard the Vasco bridge plans in favor of tubes, the proponents of the latter method of meeting the necessity for providing a crossing, arguing that a bridge will become more and more a hindrance to navigation.

Hayland agrees that tubes would solve the problem, but the cost would be in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000 as against \$1,000,000 for a bridge.

In 1907 Assessor Joseph M. Kelley caused the Legislature to pass an enabling act authorizing the appropriation by the Supervisors of \$500 for an investigation of the proposal to build

tubes. Hayland made an investigation, and his report comprising 272 pages was filed in 1911.

IN HIS study of underground traffic he visited New York, London and Paris. His report is now on file and constitutes a complete survey of the problem.

Whether or not it would be policy to expend the greater amount for tubes and a more permanent solution of the matter, is a question that will likely be raised and seriously considered when the bridge undertaking is again brought out of the pigeon hole where it now reposes.

In the meantime it is necessary to fix up the old bridge to prevent it from emitting the one-horse snay, or the London bridge that tumbled down, and because this is a community of tremendous growth the problem is one of multiplied perplexities.

POWER INCREASE IS PLAN OF SEVER

A plan to add 100,000 kilowatts to the supply of electric energy available in this district by the extension of its present hydro-electric system, which is estimated will cost \$15,000,000, has been recommended. It is reported, to the War Industries Board by Major George F. Sever, who is investigating power conditions in the West.

The project includes, it is said, the completion of the Drum development of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company on the Feather river, the lightening of a

8 CALIFORNIANS ON CASUALTY LIST

Three Californians gave their lives for their country, according to the casualty list released by the war department this morning. Five are listed as wounded in action and three as missing.

The name of Lieutenant Frank B. Cook, 1531 Tenth avenue, whose wounds were reported some time ago, appears as wounded in action. Vincento Russo, of Los Banos, was killed in action, and Robert D. McArthur, of Los Angeles, and Pietro Sturla, of San Francisco, died of wounds. Those wounded in action are: George F. Shields, San Francisco; Joseph A. Aldetta, Petaluma; Edward E. Comstock, Sacramento; and Louis P. Wilson, Taft. Missing in action are: John D. Black, San Francisco; Herman Cassens, San Francisco, and Roy Lowell, of Rio Bravo, Kern county.

Mexican Federation Accepts Labor Plan

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Acceptance of Laredo, Tex., by the Mexican Federation of Labor for the international labor conference on November 13, in response to the invitation of the American Federation of Labor was announced here today by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

The dam of the Great Western Power Company at Great Meadows, and the building of an additional power house on the system of the San Francisco Sierra Power Company on the Stanislaus river at a point where it makes a drop of 1200 feet, and an expansion of the Sheep Rocks project on the Pitt

2ND ANNIVERSARY SALE

BRING THIS COUPON WITH YOU AND GET **DOUBLE** Green Stamps FOR ONE WEEK **October 7th to 12th** BRING THIS COUPON WITH YOU AND GET **DOUBLE** American Stamps

This group consists of about 412 Ladies' and Children's White canvas Mary Jane Pumps with rubber soles and heels—**75c**

600 pairs LADIES' COLORED FELT SLIPPERS—felt soles. **35c**

LITTLE GENTS' GUN-METAL LACE SHOES. Sizes 9 to 13½—**\$1.75**

BATHING SLIP-PERS for women and children. Black and white—**25c**

LADIES' TAN and BLACK OXFORDS; \$4, \$5, \$6 values. Sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4. Sale Price **\$1.00**

FANCY BATH SLIPPERS; carpet soles; all sizes—**10c**

LADIES' WHITE KID LACE SHOES—Plain toes; leather; Louis heels—**\$3.45**

BOYS' SHOES in satin calf, button and blucher; sizes 9 to 13½—**98c**

CHILDREN'S MARY JANES—Red and brown canvas. Sizes 2 to 5. **79c**

CHILDREN'S BAREFOOT SANDALS. Factory damaged. **25c**

ROYAL SHU-WHITE SNOW WHITE GILT EDGE SHINOLA HOME SET Colored Buck Powders—**20c**

BLACK SHINOLA PETERS' PASTE SNOW WHITE BRONZE JET OIL COLORED KID CREAMS—**20c**

ROYAL SHU-WHITE SNOW WHITE GILT EDGE SHINOLA HOME SET Colored Buck Powders—**20c**

ROYAL SHU-WHITE SNOW WHITE GILT EDGE SHINOLA HOME SET Colored Buck Powders—**20c**

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ROYAL SHU-WHITE SNOW WHITE GILT EDGE SHINOLA HOME SET Colored Buck Powders—**20c**

William H. Coffin Asks for Bankruptcy

The voluntary bankruptcy petition of William H. Coffin, 2918 East Twenty-second street, listing liabilities of \$4315 and assets of \$5050, which is included in his insurance policy of \$5000 in favor of Mrs. Edith L. Coffin, was filed in the Federal District court yesterday.

Among the creditors are judgments against Coffin given in favor of Mrs. Dora J. Grant, Auburn, Me., \$2500, and her husband, George G. Grant, \$1000 for pain and loss of services in extracting a tooth from the mouth of Mrs. Grant. Coffin is evidently a dentist, though the petition does not so state.

Teachers of Church Singing to Rally

The Church Sunday School Teachers' association of Oakland convention will meet tomorrow night in St. Paul's Parish House, Montecito and Bay place, and will be addressed by Mrs. E. T. Allison of New York on the subject of Sunday school organization and its relations to study and home.

On the afternoon of October 8, 9, 10 and 11, from 2 to 4:30, Mrs. Allison and Miss Tibbott, also sent from New York by the Episcopal Board of Missions, will hold an institute at Grace chapel, Sacramento and Taylor streets, San Francisco, where classes will study the Sunday school or Church school in its relation to the home and to mission study, and the

Debate to Be Held On Health Insurance

A special meeting of the Sisterhood of Temple Sinai will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the principal event on the program will be a debate on "Health Insurance." The speakers pro and con will be Mrs. Orlov Black of the San Francisco Civic Center, in the affirmative, and Peter Ross of San Francisco, negative. The musical program will include songs by Mrs. Mary Ames Hughes, accompanied by Miss Beatrice Meltzer.

subject of prayer as a force for the new civilization after the war.

All women and girls interested in these subjects are cordially welcome.

NOVED FRENCH MUSICIANS COMING HERE

Patriotic welcome to La Societe des Concerts du Conservatoire de Paris will be extended by Oakland citizens when the musical organization which brings a message of good will from the French government arrives here November 7. Translated, the name of the organization is "The Paris Conservatory Symphony Orchestra."

The entire day—to be called Tri-Color Day—is to be devoted to fitting ceremonies in which the community will participate. And the concert, to be given in the Municipal Auditorium that evening, will mark the climax of the response to France's gracious tribute.

Preliminary steps toward the formation of a general committee of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda representative citizens will be taken at a luncheon to be given tomorrow noon by the Commercial Club. At that time the matter will be presented by Pierre V. R. Key, music editor for the New York World, who is here in the interests of the French-American Association for the Propagation of the French Language and the French high commission which are arranging the tour.

MADE HONOR CITY

The invitation extended to Oakland to be one of the sixty "honorary" cities to be visited by the French orchestra comes from the French-American association, of which the executive committee includes Otto H. Kahn, Henry P. Davidson, Clarence Mackay, W. K. Vanderbilt, John D. Rockefeller Jr., and other public spirited men.

And it is the desire of the association to fulfill its obligations to the French high commission which causes the request for sponsorship here which shall be completely representative of the civic, educational, music and other organizations of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda.

PATRIOTIC TRIBUTE

A non-commercial project, it is proper to state that the entire profits to be derived from the tour will be turned over to a great war fund. But, as Key explains, the prime motive is one of patriotic tribute from one country to another to bind more closely the "cordiale entente."

"Musicians know," said Key, "that the Paris Conservatory Symphony Orchestra is not only the oldest in the world, but also one of the first half dozen in point of artistic achievement. Its 88 musicians are either members of the Paris Grand Opera or the Opera Comique orchestras, with some fifteen first prize medalists of the distinguished Paris Conservatory."

THEIR FIRST VISIT

"It is, however, in the capacity of patriotic message bearers that these men—who have never before visited this country—are to come before the few communities possible to be reached in the limited leave of absence granted by the French government; for the French orchestra is nationally maintained."

"I do not doubt," concluded Key, "that La Marseillaise, the national anthem, as played by these musicians may carry a stimulating note that has not yet been heard. It is certain, also, that under the leadership of Andre Messager, the music of the entire program will receive an interpretation such as this illustrious composer-conductor invariably provides."

VACANCIES TO BE FILLED BY MORSE

Commissioner F. P. Jackson has notified Commissioner Fred Morse that he would leave to Morse the naming of two officials to fill vacancies in the health department, caused by the resignations of Dr. Kirby Smith, city health officer, and Miss Jessie Berry, city chemist. His letter follows:

"As you have been assigned to the department of public health and safety, to take effect on Friday next, I desire to inform you that there are at the present time vacancies in two important offices in the health department, which is the most important branch of this department, these being the health officer and the city chemist."

"I shall leave the naming of these two officials to you, and am advising you at this time that you may deliberate our selection of the same, in order that the city of Oakland may continue to enjoy the proud distinction from a health standpoint that she enjoys as I turn the department over to you, namely, that of being the second healthiest city in the United States."

HOME ON FURLOUGH

Lieutenant Charles E. Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hill, 2925 Oakland avenue, Piedmont, who was given a commission of second lieutenant of Coast Artillery, September 25, at the Officers' Training School, Fortress Monroe, Va., is home on a short visit to his family and friends. Lieutenant Hill has been assigned to the coast defenses of Chesapeake bay, Fortress Monroe, where he will report for duty at the expiration of his leave. His visit has been marred by an attack of grippe from which he is now recovering.

BEAUTY HINTS FOR YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent It From Growing Gray.

There is no occasion for you to look unattractive or prematurely old because of gray streaked with gray, white or faded hair. Don't let this condition with its look of old age rob you of your youthful beauty and the wonderful opportunities which life offers. No matter how old you are, gray hair, just less or faded hair might be, "La Creole" Hair Dressing will revive the color, bring back the natural gray, and leave the hair in its healthy condition of the hair and scalp—and cause all of your gray or faded hair to become black again. This preparation is not a dye, but an elegant toilet requisite which is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair.

USE

"LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING to prevent your hair from growing gray and to restore a beautiful dark color to gray or faded hair. For sale by "The Owl" Company's Drug Stores and all good drug stores everywhere. Mail orders from out-of-town customers filled promptly upon receipt of regular price—\$1.25. "La Creole" Hair Dressing is sold on a money-back guarantee. Advertisement.

Capwells

Classes in Lamp Shade Making are Conducted Tuesdays and Fridays in the Third Floor Drapery Section

Capwells

A Spectacular Sale Monday

3000 Yards of \$1.00 and \$1.25 Silk-and-Satin-Striped Cotton Fabrics

69c

Quite the most exquisite cotton fabrics found in any market by a fortunate buyer.

Fairy-like With Bars of Sunshine

It would be hard to imagine anything daintier, or prettier than these voiles. They will make charming afternoon and evening dresses and are quite the vogue for this purpose. Their beautifully tinted backgrounds, beautifully covered with satin stripes and checks of silver and gold, lend themselves charmingly to the deft fingers of the dressmaker. Width 36 to 40 inches. A great variety in pattern and color, but come early for your choice.

—First Floor

A woman always looks her best in A New Suit

and particularly so if it is a CAPWELL suit, for Autumn fashions have their finest interpretation here. Every style that has beauty, smartness or artistic worth is represented. No season has ever offered more in refined, wearable suits, and no collection surpasses ours in variety of models or excellence of values.

Any Woman who wants a Suit from \$25 to \$125

will find pleasure and satisfaction in choosing here.

The last day or two has brought us many new arrivals in tricotine, serge, broadcloth and velour. They include smartly tailored styles trimmed with buttons, jaunty flare effects, straight-line jackets with tailored skirt, dressy models trimmed with fur or braid, and all enhanced with plain or fancy silk linings.

The colors are navy, black, taupe, brown, beige, henna, mixtures and oxfords. Prices—\$25 to \$125.

Junior Frocks for School and Dress Wear

Made on youthful lines for growing girls, misses and small women. Dresses for school, college, business wear or patriotic service.

Some with pleated or tunic skirts with smart collars and cuffs, some trimmed with colors and others with buttons or braid.

Late arrivals are velour dresses with high neck, back fastening and military in style. Prices—\$16.95 to \$65.00.

Among the more dressy styles are clever models in satin, taffeta, georgette and silk and pretty combinations of materials. Prices—\$14.95 to \$57.50.

Jersey Dresses Show New Style Touches

Many women nowadays prefer jersey cloth dresses, and with good reason. They cling softly to the figure, do not "muss" or wrinkle and have a style distinctiveness combined with good wearing quality that is more than satisfactory.

Some of the newest have box pleated tunics, some back panels, while others are in the jaunty co-ed styles. Braid and embroidery feature prominently in their trimmings.

Misses and women's sizes in navy, taupe, reindeer, delphine, tan, gray, brown and pekin. Prices—\$25 to \$59.50. (Second Floor)

Have you bought all the Liberty Bonds you can?

After this war shall have been won think of the joy and satisfaction of being able to say truthfully to yourself.

"I Helped Buy all I Possibly Could"

The war is not over yet by any means despite our victories. Remember that the Allies "came back" many times after the Huns thought they were defeated.

Lend or Lose

Without money your soldier can neither be kept, fed or armed. Lend so that we may have no compromise peace, but one that will forever rid the world of savagery and tyranny.

The Toy Shop Is Now Open

to enable you to follow out Uncle Sam's request that you do your Christmas shopping early.

It is bountifully stocked with Toys of all kinds that the children may have their usual happy Christmas.

Other departments, too, are bringing Christmas stocks forward that the useful and practical gifts which this store affords may be bought now.

(Third Floor)

Charming New Collars

Collars for every style of dresses and in such numbers that there seem no end to them. Among the newest arrivals are round neck, cowl and bib collars, also roll and flat effect. The materials are satin, georgette, fillet and organdie, daintily trimmed with fringe, lace, hand embroidery, etc. Priced from 39c to \$9.50.

—Just Inside the Clay-St. Entrance.

Time Now to Think About Winter Bedding



SPECIAL MONDAY
200 Bed Spreads \$2.79

A Saving of 25%
Crochet Bedspreads in good patterns. Bought at a price concession because of slight imperfections that do not interfere with their wearing quality.

Feather Pillows \$1.89
A special purchase at a price concession. Extra size with fancy blue ticking covering.

CAPWELLS are splendidly equipped to furnish your Bedding needs. Our Bedding Department on the Third Floor is filled to overflowing with warm blankets, handsome comforters, snowy-white bedspreads such as every housekeeper loves, fine sheets and pillow cases, the softest of pillows—everything a housewife, the hotel or apartment housekeeper needs to augment depleted stocks.

Because of our early buying the prices are much lower than you would expect in view of the increased cost of wool and cotton.

Special—Plaid Blankets, \$7.95
Extra heavy size, 70x50. In predominating shades of lavender, yellow, gray, pink, blue and other mixed plaids.

Silkoline Comforters, \$3.95
Here's economy on a good comforter, covered with pretty silkoline and filled with pure white cotton. Size 72x78.

White Blankets, \$5.95
This splendid blanket at this small price is a feature of our bedding department. Heavy, warm, snow-white and finished with pink or blue borders. Size 66x80.

Heavy Satin Bedspreads, \$4.95
Fine satin finish spreads in attractive patterns. Size 80x90. Handsome in appearance and highly serviceable.

—Third Floor.

Woolen Dress Fabrics

Tricotine Is Newest

Every season brings a new weave and this Fall it is tricotine. Very stylish for street frocks, and in combination with silk. In new shades of taupe, fuchsia, brown, navy and plum. All wool and 50 inches wide. Yard—\$3.95.

Beautiful Broadcloths

The favored fabrics for suits, coats and dresses. In every wanted shade. 48 to 56 inches wide and all wool. Yard—\$3.50 to \$5.95.

ALL-WOOL JERSEYS of superior quality in the new shades of pekin, olive, sand, putty, burgundy, forest green, navy, tan, cream, negre de tete. 54 inches wide. Yard—\$1.50 and \$1.95.

ARMURE CLOTH—A handsome, heavy, all-wool weave that does not easily "spot" or "shine." 42 inches wide. Yard—\$1.95.

SPINGLES—A new shipment of these ever-popular fabrics has just arrived, showing a complete range of colors. 40 to 44 inches wide and made from fine, closely-woven wool. Best dyes used. Yard—\$2.00 to \$2.50.

NEW CRYSTAL CORDS in staple street shades and

Fine Serges, Poirer Twills, Gabardines and Imperial Twills

in complete assortments. All of good, firm weaves, made from especially selected yarns, dyed with superior quality dyes. All shades. 40 to 56 inches wide. Yard—\$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.95 to \$5.95.

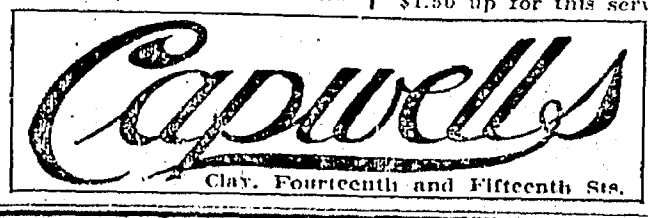
Fashionable Coatings

Very large and complete assortments of the favored new weaves: Bolivia, Beaver, Otter Skin, Velour, Duvet de Laine, Wool Chamolais and Novelty Mixtures. Strictly all wool, 56 inches wide, and of good, serviceable qualities. Yard—\$2.45 to \$8.50.

—First Floor.

Our Tailoring Department

is an adjunct of our piece goods departments and it is here to give you good service. If you are in doubt about yardage or findings ask the tailor for exact information. He will, if desired, cut, baste and fit your dress skirt for you according to latest models. The charge will be from \$1.50 up for this service.



Mail Orders Promptly Filled by Expert Shoppers

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

BACK UP OUR BOYS! BUY BONDS OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN!

Suits Dresses Coats

Every Garment Included in Each of the Groups Below Is a Value Par-Excellent

New Suits Specially Featured	New Dresses Specially Featured	New Coats Specially Featured
\$35	\$29.50	\$39.50
\$46.50	\$35.00	\$49.50
\$59.50	\$49.50	\$59.50

—New Suits in all the newest materials and shades. Some are fur trimmed. Materials represented are Silvertones, Tricotines, Oxfords, Gabardines, Poplins, Serges and Velours. In all the newest Fall colorings.

—Serge, Jersey, Satin, Georgette and Tricotine Dresses, trimmed with fringe, beads, embroidery, waist cord and tucks. Distinctive styles, excellently tailored in all the leading Fall and Winter colors. Sizes for women and misses.

—Coats in Velour, Bolivia, Duvet de Laine, Silvertones and Duvelines, Hudson Seal, Beaver and Nutria trimmings. Colors, tan, taupe, plum, French blue, Lapin brown, navy, burgundy, Gazelle.

Satins—the New Vogue

At a Price That Makes It an Advantage to Buy Now

At \$3.00 per yard

—CHENEY BROS.' COSTUME SATIN, 40 inches wide, of lustrous, soft finish, shown in an assortment of new shades, including submarine green, taupe, lawn green, African brown, wisteria, heliotrope, violet, Saxe blue, national blue, spark blue, navy, midnight and black.

Fur Trimmings for Fall Costumes

We show a complete line of Fur Trimmings of reliable quality in widths from 1 to 10 inches

Real Mole fur trimming, from 1 to 8 in.
French Seal fur trimming, from 2 to 10 in.
White Coney fur trimming, from 1 to 10 in.
Brown Coney fur trimming, from 1 to 10 in.
Black Coney fur trimming, from 1 to 10 in.
Skunk fur trimming, from 2 to 6 in.

Jap Mink fur trimming, from 2 to 8 in.
Beaver "Real" fur trimming, from 1 to 10 in.
Nutria Beaver fur trimming, from 1 to 8 in.
Natural Squirrel fur trimming, from 4 to 8 in.
Hudson Seal fur trimming, from 2 to 8 in.

—Many other varieties in different widths at popular prices—50c to \$50 per yard.

Novelties in Colored Silk Umbrellas

This season the well-dressed woman will carry a novelty colored umbrella to match her costume

—We are showing a wonderful collection of all the new novelties in fall colors, with beautiful novelty handles, many stylish borders to match. Priced from \$4.00 TO \$17.50

—A complete assortment of reliable umbrellas in silk and Gloria, mounted with the latest nobby effects in \$3.50 TO \$12.50 handles.

—Umbrellas for men, women and children in great variety of styles and prices

Fall Suits CREDIT

Assortment equal to cash stores—prices the same as cash stores.

Come and see our complete stock of the newest Suits, Coats and Dresses—any of which you may have on easy credit terms.

All Prices

FURS on CREDIT

of rare quality—made up in Coats, Coatees, Scarfs and Capes

COSGRAVE

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE
523-13-ST OAKLAND

Home Face Peeling Becomes Popular

No complexion treatment yet discovered seems to have become so generally and so immediately popular as the maceolin wax process. Evidently the reason is that this method actually gets rid of a bad complexion, which can hardly be said of any other. To temporarily hide or bleach the defective skin with cosmetics cannot compare with the effect of literally removing the skin itself. Maceolin wax takes off the offending surface skin in flour-like particles, a little at a time, until there's none of it left. The new complexion thus produced exhibits a healthy glow and fresh beauty obtainable in no other way. This wax, which you can get at your druggists, is applied at night in the same way you use cold cream, and washed off next morning.

Here is one thing that actually does remove wrinkles, remove them quickly, and at trifling cost. Ordered exactly one ounce, dissolved in one-half pint with hazel. Use as a face bath. Advertisement.

Better Than Gold

A sure guarantee we can cure you if you come to us in time. The Chinese Herb medicine have restored thousands to health given up to die. Only life-giving herbs, roots and bark—NATURE'S OWN CURE—are used.

NO COST FOR CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS.

Office Hours—9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 12.

DR. SING HERB CO.

491 Tenth St., near Washington St.
Phone Oakland 3259.
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

POULTRY FOR SALE
See TRIBUNE WANT AD Pages.

SKILLED MEN TRAINED FOR WAR SERVICE

The Oakland Board of Education has evolved a comprehensive machinery in line with the Government program for war work by appointing W. D. Forbes, director of vocational work in the Oakland public schools and by organizing classes in the mechanical occupations for men of draft age.

The whole purpose of the night work is to supply to the defense of the nation the trained mechanics for which the Government is calling. Already thirty-one classes in shifting, radio, car, engine, motor, repairing, and allied branches of industry are in operation with an enrollment of something like 500. As applications are filed additional classes will be organized.

Although the school department is not making pledges for the Government, usually a man from these mechanical classes can be inducted directly into military service in the line of work for which he is fitted.

PLANTS ARE TURNED OVER
Local plants are being turned over to the school department for use in the practical program. A number which are not used at night have been placed at their disposal of Forbes. In all cases expert workmen are acting as instructors. The next step in the development of the work is the forming of evening groups among the men in the factories actually engaged in industries which relate to the war. The purpose of the instruction is to train operators with a high grade of skill.

Two million experts must be trained in the ranks of the untrained workmen. If the Government's needs are to be fulfilled. The army is asking for 350,000 mechanics, the navy for 150,000. Between 200 and 300 radio operators each week for many months are needed. W. D. Forbes has been given the job of putting Oakland over the top in its contribution of skilled mechanics in all lines.

SHIPBUILDING TAUGHT
Five shipbuilding classes are receiving instruction in the Vocational High School. More will be organized as the demand arises. Last Thursday night a new class in radio work was organized in the Oakland Technical Evening School. Students are given four hours practical work two or three nights each week. Instruction is without charge. According to Forbes, it does not take a man long to master the principles and be ready for service.

With the Technical and Vocational School shops well equipped and additional facilities placed in the Oakland High School, it is added that with the constantly increasing number of students enrolling classroom space will be an immediate problem. Centrally located are many lots and empty stores

Fights Germans Forty Feet Away Alsace Mountains Are Wire-Laden

Why the American boys are kept on the move most of the time is told in an illuminating letter from Lieutenant Harry S. Whitthorne, a nephew of W. R. Whitthorne of the firm of Whitthorne & Swan. He writes:

"My outfit was brigaded with the British in Flanders during the drive of May 25-June 3. Then suddenly we were ordered to move on foot to another part of the line. We hiked 32 miles in four days, which is some job, considering the heavy equipment the American soldier carries on his back. Our complete outfit weighs about 72 pounds. We next joined the French near the Marne. Our outfit has been in the trenches for three tours of duty and we are now on our fourth."

"We are now in a real American sector, 'somewhere in Alsace.' The weather is Californian and the scenery like the Rocky mountains. Ye Gods, but these mountains are high! Our present sector covers a front of places over 1,000 meters and in mountainous country. The hill on which our trenches are situated is just one great mass of barbed wire dugouts and shell holes. Some of the shell holes made by a 14-inch German flying pig are large enough to drive a double team. In places our trenches are less than 40 feet from the German lines. There is a big mass of barbed wire between both front lines."

COMBATMENT SPECIFICALLY
"Last night old Fritz opened up with a heavy artillery barrage which covered our whole back area. I think his idea was to catch our ration wagons as they came up the road with materials and food. It is certainly pretty to see the guns open up during the night. The flashes light up the whole sky the hum of the big boys whizzing through the air has a sort of deadly fascination that sends a shiver up the spine. As you hear the big boys whizzing to you quick as a flash you are flat on the ground. This acrobatic stunt of falling flat face downward seems to come instinctively. I once crawled under the tiniest bit of blade of grass. We wear steel helmets and gas masks on the alert all the time in the forward area."

"Old man Sherman would certainly have used a much stronger word if he had to wear a gas mask for a few hours. Fritz sends over aeroplanes nearly every day. As sure as you see a boche plane coming across our lines you can depend on a pretty good show. Suddenly an anti-aircraft gun opens up with a hurricane of fire and a French or American plane will dart into view from somewhere and the battle is on. Sometimes Fritz wins, but more often we do. He is either brought to the ground in flames or chased back to his base."

which might be converted into workshops by the Board of Education. An appeal is made to property owners to volunteer these spaces for the patriotic service of the School Department.

"It is pitiful to see the women doing all the work in this country. I saw two old men and two women pulling a plow which was being operated by a boy of 14. All the young or middle-aged men are in the army or dead."

AMERICANS TO GET HUN.
"Old Fritz is beginning to realize now that a Yankee is not too proud to fight, but that once you get him mad he is a damned tough article. Every place we have met him, from Flanders to the Swiss border, we have landed him a knock-out. There is no doubt but that we will make him cry for mercy in a few more years. He has a lot of fight left in him and is no coward by any means."

"Tell some of the fellows to write. A letter out here is like a godsend. My old friends, the cooties, are holding a convention right in the middle of my back. Rats and cooties are so friendly that you can't even insult them. Kill one cootie and you'll get six or seven will appear to bury him. Kill a rat and his soul will haunt you all through the night. 'Yes, Sherman was right.'"

ORDERS ON FUEL MISUNDERSTOOD

The fuel saving appeal made by the United States fuel administrator for California to patrons of hotels and apartment houses has been misunderstood in certain quarters as direct orders for the discontinuance of services in the part of hotel keepers and apartment house owners.

Albert E. Schwabacher, federal fuel administrator for California, today said that he has issued no curtailment orders affecting the use of hot water, elevator service or heat. Patrons of hotels and apartments, however, are urged, as a patriotic measure, to voluntarily curtail their use of hot water, lights, heat and elevator service to a minimum, consistent with comfort and safety. The regulation of heat in rooms to not over 70 is desired. Five inches of open windows should be sufficient for ventilation, and heat in rooms should not be regulated by opening the windows; the radiator valves should be shut off instead. Only lights actually necessary should be burned, and all lights should be put out when leaving the room. No hot water should be permitted to run from the faucets when not actually in use. Patrons of hotels and apartment houses should endeavor to use elevator service as sparingly as possible.

If these voluntary efforts are forthcoming from patrons of apartment houses and hotels, a considerable fuel saving for use by our war industries, ships and factories, will be accomplished. If this voluntary co-operation is not

THINK SEA GUARDS BODY OF MRS. DOW

Not until letters written by Mrs. F. A. Dow, 2437 Tenth avenue, to her daughter, Mrs. B. M. Thompson, 433 Pearl street, Denver, are received with the mystery that now surrounds the disappearance of Mrs. Dow be solved. The generally accepted belief is that Mrs. Dow is a suicide and that her body will be recovered from the sea in which she is supposed to have leaped some where in the vicinity of the Cliff House.

So far the only evidence that she carried out the threat she made is a letter to her neighbor, Mrs. Neal, in which Mrs. Dow wrote, "If my body is not found at home, it will be in the ocean," and a bag taken from the ocean in which, among other things, was a note to inform Mrs. Thompson.

The case was made more mysterious when the police received from Denver a telegram signed by a man named Falconer, who said that the disappearance of Mrs. Dow was part of a plot to abduct Mrs. Thompson. D. K. Richards, connected with the E. K. Wood Lumber Company, and a resident of 351 Santa Clara avenue, was mentioned in the case, for it was he, a friend of Mrs. Dow, who sent the telegram to Denver, notifying the daughter of the probability that the mother was drowned.

Richards told the police that Falconer's message of a scheme to abduct Mrs. Thompson was "ridiculous and without foundation." He said to the police that Falconer had caused trouble between Mrs. Thompson and her husband, and that efforts had been made to have her cease being friendly with him. The Oakland police believe that Mrs. Dow committed suicide and will take no further action in the case.

given it may be necessary to issue stringent regulations curtailing the use of heat, light and power.

What is doing TO-DAY.

Sons & Daughters Wash, Chabot hall, eve. Concert, 8:30 p. m.
Newman Club breakfast, 8:30 a. m., Bkly. Canna Cabaret, Grand Theatre, 7:30 p. m.
Vesper services, Y. M. C. A., 6:30 p. m.
Plays presented, Lincoln hall, eve.
Shild, 10:30 p. m.
Land Show—Auditorium.
Orpheum—Off and On.
The Palace—Successful Calamity.
Tangerine—1015 Alameda.
The Thirteenth Chair.
Macdonough—Ward Baker.
T. & D.—The Girl of Today.
Kismet—The Lie.
Franklin—The Kaiser's Shadow.
American—On the Jump.
Broadway—His Birthday.
Hingham—The Mermals.
Seaside Beach—A. A. race.
Lake Merritt—Boating.

What is doing TO-MORROW.

Fitchburg club, 7:27 E. 14th St., eve.
Supervisors meet, morning.
Business club, 5:12 22nd St., eve.
Health club whist, Tilden Cade, eve.
Women's Liberty Loan, Central Bank, aft.

Steals Sugar, Gets 6 Months' Sentence

Theft of a sack of sugar cost John Osgood six months in the city jail. Osgood was found guilty of taking the precious bag of sweets from the Bregust grocery store in Washington street. He was sentenced by Judge George Samuels. His prior record was shown to be such that he was not entitled to leniency, according to the court.

Judge Samuels also sentenced Bernard McVell, guilty of petty larceny, to six months' imprisonment.

Right in the Heart of the City
Kisich's
SADDLE ROCK RESTAURANT
Dancing
to superb orchestra music
Entertainment by artists of real ability
418 13th St.
Telephone for Reservations
Oakland 1826

Eye Comfort Affects Your Success
Few persons realize how much their eyes use up in a day's time. If your eyes are laboring under an undue strain they are consuming far more than their share.
Kittredge Glasses
will make your daily work a pleasure.
Kittredge
1310 Washington St.

HUNS FALL BACK BEFORE U. S. COURAGE

By FRANK J. TAYLOR.
United Press Staff Correspondent.
WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, Oct. 5.—The Franco-American advance in the Champagne and the Argonne region is at present a case of men against machinery.

The allied infantry pushed furiously on over the well-organized defenses of the Germans, who retired only when they are shoved out.

The Americans have profited greatly through the past week's experience and give the Boches no more fine opportunities with their

machinery guns through charging recklessly at them.
Yesterday's operation was an attack of veterans against experienced defenders. The Germans admit the suddenness of the assault surprised them. There was no artillery preparation to give them warning.

HUN WAITING FATAL

At 5:30 a. m. the entire sector was suddenly curtailed by the American barrage.

The German front lines, in a quadrangle, waited in absolute inactivity for five minutes. Then the doughboys jumped off. Leaving against the creeping line of explosions, they swept forward.

American heavy guns meanwhile began the pounding of the German batteries with high explosive and gas shells. One small area alone received more than two tons of gas shells. The German batteries, hidden in the woods across the Meuse, were saturated with mustard gas.

The Germans made their most powerful resistance against our right wing, where the Meuse bends eastward. They used both artillery and machine guns, sweeping the rolling hills and woods. The doughboys pushed into this steady fire, gaining their first objective against the stubborn resistance of the enemy in the well-fortified lines south of Romagne.

COYLE BROTHERS GAIN WAR HONORS

Ray Coyle and Harold Coyle, the sons of the late R. F. Coyle, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, have been given signal reward during the past week for service to the United States in war time.

Ray Coyle, who has been with the Y. M. C. A. service in France for some time, was given special mention by the French army commanders for heavy under fire. Coyle has been attached to the French army and to a Moroccan division which was under fire for several days continuously. Coyle, in company with a number of other Y. M. C. A. secretaries, labored incessantly while under fire, bringing in wounded until the French commanders took occasion to specially commend the Americans for their work. The report says that the Americans labored incessantly under direct fire

for many days, taking water and comfort to the wounded and bringing back many for medical treatment. In this report Ray Coyle is credited with residence in Berkeley. He is a brother of Mrs. William Nat Friend of Oakland.

Monroe on New York harbor. Harold Coyle, the younger brother, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the heavy artillery branch of the United States Army during the week. Harold Coyle was city attorney of Fullerton when he enlisted in the heavy artillery, even though he was not in the draft age that existed at that time. He once began his studies for a commission, and he was given the shoulder straps during the past week. His station has not yet been determined. Fortress Monroe is the great heavy artillery school of the United States Army.

CAN JOIN AIR SERVICE.
BERKELEY, Oct. 5.—Men above draft age eager to serve their country will have an opportunity to enlist in the army air service, according to an announcement today from the University of California military bureau. This branch of the service has been opened to men between the ages of 41 and 46, who have passed physical examinations.

Toggery
CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE
568-572 Fourteenth Street
Between Clay and Jefferson

This Is the Most Talked of Event of the Fall Season!

Special Purchase Sale

So wonderful are the values that women have been quick to realize the savings and have bought freely—Offerings like these are beyond comparison

New Arrivals for Monday

These special purchases will set a supreme record for style, quality and value-giving

SUITS COATS DRESSES

Command Attention at These Prices

\$24 \$33 \$46

New Suits in smart tailored effects; belted models with large collars, and exclusive novelties in all the leading Fall shades. Complete range of sizes. Materials are Serges, Oxfords, Poplins, Tricolines, Silvertones, Gabardines, Broadcloths. Sale Prices \$24, \$33, \$46.

New Coats in most interesting new models, trimmed with furs, fur fabric, plush or severely plain. Swagger, mannish new lines featuring new collars and pockets. Materials are Pom Poms, Velours, Broadcloths, Burellas, Silvertones, Oxfords, Plushes, Kerseys, Fur Fabrics. Sale Prices \$24, \$33, \$46.

New Dresses in stunning creations for street, afternoon and semi-formal wear. A great variety of charming styles, including tunic, draped, mandarin, coat and panel effects richly trimmed. Materials are Serges, Satins, Taffetas, Tricolettes, Georgettes, Wool Jerseys and Combinations. Sale Prices \$24, \$33, \$46.

OTHER SUITS...\$59.50 and \$75 OTHER COATS...\$59.50 and \$85 OTHER DRESSES \$59.50 and \$80

DOWNSTAIRS DEPARTMENT

Money-Saving Opportunities in the Downstairs Dept.

SUITS DRESSES COATS

Sensational Bargains at Two Low Sale Prices

\$15.95 and \$19.75

—WELL TAILORED SUITS in chevils, serges, poplins, mixtures and basket weaves. The trimmings are of braid or velvet. All sizes 16 to 44.
—STYLISH DRESSES, including panel, drape, tunic and straight-line effects in serge, taffeta, satin and combinations. Women's and misses' sizes.
—SMART FALL COATS in full length models of velour, cheviol, kersey, plush and corded velour. Collars of fur, fur fabric or plush. Others plain.

Serge Dresses —In high waisted models with plain or pleated skirts. Attractively embroidered. Big values. **\$7.95**

Bungalow Sets —Coat and skirt to match. Attractive patterns. **95c**

Sweaters —\$3.95 Knitted Wool Sweaters in a variety of colors. Extra Values **\$6.95**

Petticoats —Silk Taffeta Petticoats. Excellent values. **\$1.75**

SEE SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY

Royal Shoe Co., Cor. Washington and 13th

Save Money on Good Shoes

And Buy 4th Liberty Bonds

IN OAKLAND

See Our Windows

LADIES' HIGH-GRADE BLACK KID AND PATENT \$3.35
LEATHER LACE BOOTS, WHITE CALF TOPS, COVERED FRENCH HEELS. ALL SIZES SPECIALLY PRICED..... \$3.35

LADIES' MAHOGANY TAN \$4.85
Ladies' Mahogany Tan CALF MILITARY BOOTS LACE Cloth Tops to match. All Sizes. SPECIALLY PRICED..... \$4.85

We Carry the Largest Stock of Best Grades of Rubber Shoes for Men, Women and Children at Money Saving Prices!

GIRLS' GUN METAL CALF BUTTON SHOES. SIZES 5 to 8 \$2
8 1/2 to 11, \$2.30
11 1/2 to 2, \$2.65

BOYS' TAN STORM HIGH CUT BOOTS. SIZES 9 to 11 1/2 \$2.45
12 to 2 \$2.95

DOUBLE 2nd GREEN STAMPS DAILY TILL 1 P. M.

ROYAL SHOE CO.

Corner Washington and 13th Streets

HAVE IT CHARGED
CHERRYS
14 mi. NEAR CLAY

FURNITURE DRAPERIES CARPETS STOVES

**EPILEPTIC
ATTACKS
Have Been
STOPPED
For Over 50 Years**

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC
REMEDY. It is a rational and remark-
ably successful treatment for Fits,
Convulsions, Falling Sickness and kindred
Nervous Derangements. Get or order it
at any drug store—

Send for our get-
table book—

FREE

DR. R. H. KLINE Co. Department B
222 Broadway, New York City

Local shipbuilding circles have received news from Washington to the effect that American shipping losses from submarine raids in American waters were less than reported—only one percent during the last three months. While the Huns were sending 100,000 tons to the bottom, Americans were adding nearly 900,000 tons to the service.

The 600 men in the employ of the Shipley Construction and Supply Company have purchased \$35,000 worth of the Fourth Issue of Liberty Bonds. The management expects a total subscription of \$100,000. The company has paid a \$10 bond to each employee. The firm is engaged in transforming standard hulls at the Moore shipyard into regatta boats for the United States Government contract.

WOMEN'S GLOVES
Washable Pique
 CAPE GLOVES—May be had in tan, gray, Newport and canary; not all sizes in every color; this is a lot of gloves valued at \$2.00 and \$2.50, at pair..... **\$1.59**

WOMEN'S GRAY SUEDE GLOVES—1-clasp; have black embroidery; at pair..... **\$1.75**

Sale of
APRONS
 for large women

Light and dark percales in open front or back styles; cut extra full and long; **\$1.50** special, at each.....

Other out-size aprons specially priced at—**\$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.25 and \$2.45.**

FLANNELETTE COWNS for women, pink or blue stripes, low round neck, short sleeves, full and long. Special Monday..... **\$1.50**

MARQUINETTE PANEL CURTAINS — White or ecru, with beautiful large medallions and rows of cluny lace.
Our reg. price \$2.50,
sale price, each..... **\$1.69**
Our reg. price \$3.00,
sale price, each..... **\$1.95**
Our reg. price \$3.50,
sale price, each..... **\$2.69**
Our reg. price \$5.00,
sale price, each..... **\$3.75**

26-INCH SUNFAST MADRAS — Our complete stock in all colors that we sell regularly at 85c,
sale price, each yard..... **69c**

26-INCH CRETONNE — Good quality; pretty patterns; our regular price 35c, sale price, yard..... **23c**

26-INCH SILKOLINE — Choice of our entire stock that we sell regularly at 55c,
sale price, each yard..... **35c**

WINDOW SHADES — Size 3x6 feet; our regular price 75c, sale price, each..... **55c**

CURTAIN RODS — Our regular price 12 1/2c, sale..... **8c**

NAVY BLUE DRESS GOODS

Knowing the popularity of navy blue for fall, we purchased heavily, and now have the largest assortment of blue goods we have ever shown; all widths and kinds; starting at as low a price as **65c** a yard.

STORM SERGE —36 inches wide; at yard.....	65c	HEAVY FRENCH SERGE —All wool; 44 inches wide; at yard.....	\$2.00
STORM SERGE —Part wool; 36 inches wide; at yard.....	75c	HEAVY STORM SERGE —All wool; 52 inches wide; at yard.....	\$2.25
FRENCH SERGE , Storm Serge and Prunella Cloth—36 inches wide; at yard.....	\$1.00	FRENCH SERGE —All wool; 58 inches wide; at yard.....	\$3.00
STORM SERGE —All wool; 36 inches wide; at yard.....	\$1.25	CHEVIOT SERGE —All wool; 52 inches wide; at yard.....	\$3.00
CREPE —All wool; 44 inches wide; at yard.....	\$1.50	CHIFFON BROADCLOTH —All wool; 52 inches wide; at yard.....	\$3.50
STORM SERGE —All wool; 42 inches wide; at yard.....	\$1.65	CHIFFON BROADCLOTH —All wool; 54 inches wide; at yard.....	\$4.00
FRENCH SERGE —All wool; 44 inches wide; at yard.....	\$1.75	FRENCH SERGE —All wool; 54 inches wide; at yard.....	\$4.50
STORM SERGE —All wool; 48 inches wide; at yard.....	\$1.75	VELOUR COATING —All wool; 54 inches wide; at yard.....	\$3.50
STORM SERGE —Part wool; 56 inches wide; at yard.....	\$1.75	CHEVIOT COATING —All wool; 54 inches wide; at yard.....	\$4.50
		FRENCH SERGE —Heavy weight; all wool; 58 inches wide; spangled and shrunk; suitable for tailor suits; at yard.....	\$5.50

STAPLE DOMESTICS ALWAYS UNDERPRICED

GARDEN CITY SHEETS—Full bleached, heavy quality; size 3x2½, at each.....**\$1.69**

IRON CLAD SHEETS—Heavy quality linen finish; size 14x9; \$1.75 value; at each.....**\$1.49**

FLORA SHEETS—Size 14x9; \$2.20 value, at each.....**\$1.89**

UTICA SHEETS—Extra heavy quality; size 12x9½; \$2.00 value, at each.....**\$1.79**

ECONOMY SHEETS—Extra good wearing quality; size 14x9; \$2.00 value, at each.....**\$1.79**

A ONE-DAY NOTION SALE

HOOBS AND EYES—Black or nickel; best sizes; 2 cards for.....5c ATLANTA SAFETY PINS—12 to card; nickel finish; sizes 0 to 2½; at 4 cards for.....15c WIRE HAIR PINS—Single sizes to boys; regular 5c; 3 boxes for.....10c 300-COUNT TOILET PINS—Regular 5c; 3 papers for.....10c DE LONG DRESS CLASPS—Black or nickel; best size; regular 10c value, 2 cards for.....15c BLEACHED SHEETING—Good weight; 2½ yards wide; at yard.....59c	PEARL BUTTONS—Our regular 5c staple and fish eye buttons, at 3 cards for.....10c WAGON WHEEL BELT—ING—Black or white; 1½ to 2½ inches wide; regular 20c value, at yard.....15c BASTING COTTON—Good quality; white only; 2 spools.....5c BUTTON OR CARPET THREAD—Black or white; 3 spools.....10c DARNING COTTON—Black, white, tan, gray; 2 spools.....5c UTICA PILLOW CASES—Heavy weight; size 45x35; 66c value; at each.....47½c
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HONEY-COMB SPREADS—Double-bed size; good patterns; at each.....**\$2.10**

GRAY BLANKETS—Heavy quality wool finish; blue or pink borders; size 60x76; at pair.....**\$4.29**

FINE WHITE LONGCLOTH—39 inches wide; soft finish; at yard.....**25c**

36-INCH TENNIS FLANNEL—Heavy quality; blue or pink stripes; at yard.....**37c**

PLAID GINGHAM—32 inches wide; new patterns; dark colors for full wear; at yard.....**29c**

WHITTHORNE & SWAN

Washington St. at 11th

HELLO GIRLS NOT EAGER TO MARRY

LONDON, Oct. 5.—"Hello" girls are NOT "hello" girls for the primary purpose of matrimony. Eight hundred of them have said as much, in capital letters and italics in a manifesto presented to the powers who rule the phone company.

A "perfectly tempting" bit of official propaganda by which it was hoped to recruit more girls for phone service by insinuating that the matrimonial prospects were a bit more numerous in the "hello" girl business than any other started all the trouble.

Eighteen percent already employed "hello girls" prospectively this autumn for their means of livelihood? They did

TOM
MOORE
in
JUST FOR
TONIGHT
Goldwyn Pictures

department. The man who wrote the matrimonial prospects "ad" for employment purposes has not yet been found.

SECRET, 11 10 11

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Oakland Tribune

Supreme on Continental Side of San Francisco Bay

Established February 21, 1874.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation.

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Full United Press Service.

International News Service.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1918.

NO COMPROMISE.

President Wilson in his Liberty Loan speech in New York city September 27, restated with admirable clarity and lack of rhetorical varnish the issues of the war. We accepted, he said, these issues as facts, not as any group of men, either here or elsewhere, has defined them, and we can accept no outcome which does not squarely meet and settle them. The President put forth the issues in this form:

Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?

Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest?

Shall peoples be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force or by their own will and choice?

Shall there be a common standard of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do as they will and the weak suffer without redress?

Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance or shall there be a common consent to oblige the observance of common rights?

"No man, no group of men," he continued, "chose these to be the issues of the struggle. They are the issues of it; and they must be settled—by no arrangement or compromise of adjustment of interests, but definitely and once for all and with full and unequivocal acceptance of the principle that the interest of the weakest is as sacred as the interest of the strongest." And then the President uttered again this notice to the world and warning to the central powers:

"We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, accept no principle but force and their own interest. We cannot 'come to terms' with them. They have made it impossible. The German people must by this time be fully aware that we cannot accept the word of those who forced this war upon us. We do not think the same thoughts or speak the same language of agreement."

"It is of capital importance that we should also be explicitly agreed that no peace shall be obtained by any kind of compromise or abatement of the principles we have avowed as the principles for which we are fighting. There should exist no doubt about that."

Here is the situation in a nutshell. No efforts in Berlin to make the outside world believe that the Hohenzollern ruler is liberalizing the government of the German empire, or permitting extension of parliamentary control in the affairs of the Prussian state, will be permitted to alter that situation. German camouflage is a worn-out thing. It no longer possesses the power to confuse and muddle. Appointment of Philipp Scheide- mann, Kaiser's agent for dealing with Socialists and Bolsheviks, who tried to stage the Stockholm conference, to a place in the imperial cabinet means nothing to clear-thinking people in the Allied countries. Scheideemann's heart is as false and untrustworthy as that of Von Tirpitz and the late Von Bismarck, assassin of Edith Cavell.

No compromise! Peace will be established by the Allies through military victory; not sought at the hands of the government of Germany. "We cannot accept the word of those who forced the war upon us." They are "without honor and do not intend justice."

This understanding removes all doubt as to the nature of the problem before the people of the United States. Germany must be beaten on the battlefield. It is the only way to enduring peace and the future security of nations. It will take some time, but it is the only way worth the attempt and the deed.

We cannot put any reliance in the crudely planned political maneuvers of the Potsdam gang. We must continue the fight, day after day, without intermission until the issues of the war are settled. Reparation, restoration, atone-

ment, must be conditions established by the war—not subjects for discussion at the peace table.

The operations by which these issues of the war are to be settled beyond dispute are progressing favorably on all battle fronts. In these America is taking a glorious and valiant part. The soldiers in the field are perpetuating the splendid traditions of our army. Here is a typical description from the cabled despatch of Mr. Cameron McKenzie to the New York Times regarding the fighting in the Argonne forest:

"The whole performance of the Americans was more than up to the dauntless traditions which during the last summer they have been setting for themselves. With fearlessness and light-hearted courage to which only the most rare tribute would be adequate, they went into an attack which was in no sense a pinching operation such as they had learned to exercise in the Chateau-Thierry and St. Mihiel sectors, but a brutally direct forward thrust. There was no faltering, no doubt, but along the entire line a bold, swift onward rush."

There must be no faltering, no doubt, among the people at home. One week of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign has passed. During the coming two weeks the people of Oakland must subscribe to \$8,500,000 worth of bonds. Alameda County must loan the government \$10,000,000 more in order to meet its quota. A purchase of Liberty Bonds is an essential act in support of the victory-achieving operations on the battlefield.

Every loyal citizen will buy bonds to the extent of his ability. No appeal ought to be necessary to the performance of so plain a duty. No enemy camouflage, no whispering poison of peace prospects, no insidious interference on any pretext with the sale of Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps may be permitted.

PHYSICALLY UNFIT.

THE TRIBUNE some weeks ago published a letter written by Mr. E. P. Clarke, President of the State Board of Education, in which was set forth the complete unfitness, due to ill health, of Superintendent Hyatt for the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Since then Dr. George W. Stone, a member of the State Board of Education from Santa Cruz, has issued an appeal to the voters not to re-elect Mr. Hyatt to his present position.

The Sacramento Bee, in commenting upon this matter, expresses the deepest sympathy for Mr. Hyatt and his family, and points out that undoubtedly neither Mr. Clarke, Dr. Stone, nor any other member of the State Board of Education would do a single thing not absolutely necessary in the line of duty.

"But," says the Bee, "the matter has become of such gravity that no citizen and no newspaper that knows the truth is playing fair with the citizens if that truth is hidden. For over a year Mr. Hyatt has been absolutely incapable of fulfilling the duties of his office. For over a year he has never attended, because he has never been able to attend, a meeting of the Board of Education. His physical condition is such that he could not work and that he will not be able to work. And under the circumstances it is not an unkindness to say that he should not have become a candidate."

The Tribune fully agrees with the conclusion of the Bee that it is the duty of the fathers and mothers of the State—their duty to themselves, to their children and to the public schools, their duty to their oath of citizenship, not to re-elect Mr. Hyatt to the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The public schools of the country are passing through a crisis. Every school officer should be physically able at least to give all his time to the conduct of his office. The office of State Superintendent is one of the most important in the public school system. Mr. Hyatt is physically disqualified for it.

THE CHURCH IN THE WAR.

Some persons are wont to accuse the church of delinquency of duty, of "slacking," in the great conflict now being waged against powerful forces that defy the principles of Christianity. Yet any intelligent review of the church's activities fully disproves such calumnies.

While plenty of young men of military fitness can still be found on the street and in amusement places, there is scarcely a church in Chicago that has not been stripped of its young manhood. The service flag in every place of worship tells the story. Some of the larger churches have given from 300 to 1000 young men each. Hundreds of the smaller churches have service flags each with from ten to 150 stars. One struggling congregation of 100 members has given twenty soldiers to the army.

Many churches have contributed their ministers as chaplains and camp pastors, bearing much of the expense of their work. A review of sermon topics indicates that from fully one-half the pulpits each Sunday come discourses on patriotic themes. Scores of churches have become great rallying centers for patriotism and idealism, the two being linked together in the cause of religion, which is the cause of humanity. Every Sunday many thousands of sermons sound forth throughout America the call to persistent effort for a complete victory for justice, which is true righteousness. The purchase of Liberty bonds is declared from many pulpits to be a religious as well as a patriotic duty. This last week special meetings for a great church of 1,400,000 communicants in Chicago called to sacrifice in the purchase of Liberty bonds. Other denominations, both Jew and Gentile, are just as zealous for the American cause. Millions of dollars have been contributed for special religious and welfare work in the camps.

It must not be overlooked that the great war agencies, such as the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare League, are the direct products of the church and the synagogue and represent work by them in a special field. Leaders in all these organizations fully acknowledge that from the church came the inspiration that developed these organizations and that from this source comes the strength to continue them.

The war, on the other hand, has quickened the life of the church to greater ideals, greater programs and greater sacrifices. The cause of unity and unity has been greatly promoted and with the coming of friendship relations among groups of like-minded people is approaching the real era of human brotherhood.—Chicago Daily News.

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While plenty of young men of military fitness can still be found on the street and in amusement places, there is scarcely a church in Chicago that has not been stripped of its young manhood. The service flag in every place of worship tells the story. Some of the larger churches have given from 300 to 1000 young men each. Hundreds of the smaller churches have service flags each with from ten to 150 stars. One struggling congregation of 100 members has given twenty soldiers to the army.

Many churches have contributed their ministers as chaplains and camp pastors, bearing much of the expense of their work. A review of sermon topics indicates that from fully one-half the pulpits each Sunday come discourses on patriotic themes. Scores of churches have become great rallying centers for patriotism and idealism, the two being linked together in the cause of religion, which is the cause of humanity. Every Sunday many thousands of sermons sound forth throughout America the call to persistent effort for a complete victory for justice, which is true righteousness. The purchase of Liberty bonds is declared from many pulpits to be a religious as well as a patriotic duty. This last week special meetings for a great church of 1,400,000 communicants in Chicago called to sacrifice in the purchase of Liberty bonds. Other denominations, both Jew and Gentile, are just as zealous for the American cause. Millions of dollars have been contributed for special religious and welfare work in the camps.

It must not be overlooked that the great war agencies, such as the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare League, are the direct products of the church and the synagogue and represent work by them in a special field. Leaders in all these organizations fully acknowledge that from the church came the inspiration that developed these organizations and that from this source comes the strength to continue them.

The war, on the other hand, has quickened the life of the church to greater ideals, greater programs and greater sacrifices. The cause of unity and unity has been greatly promoted and with the coming of friendship relations among groups of like-minded people is approaching the real era of human brotherhood.—Chicago Daily News.

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SALVATIONIST WORK IS DONE IN SHELLFIRE

Torn by shrapnel and bullets, covered with wounds and a victim of "gassing," Sergeant James Stanley of the famous "Princess Pats" regiment of Canada, has just returned to America after four years and two days of participation in everything the deadly fight against the Hun has to offer. Discharged because of his disabilities, Sergeant Stanley intends to devote the remainder of the war to awakening the country and Canada to the tremendous work being done by the Salvation Army and the other big war work organizations on the battlefields. He comes to America in the interest of the United War Work campaign for \$170,500,000.

Sergeant Stanley fairly brims over when he talks of the great work the Salvationists, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and others are doing on the battlefield. He says: "I can't make a speech, but I can tell a story, and that is what I am going to do."

And here is part of his story.

A STORY OF SERVICE.

"When I went to France in August, 1914, with the Princess Pats, I found the British soldiers working right up in the front lines, with rifles in their hands.

"Christmas eve of 1914 I will never forget, for up into the firing line to us they came with boxes of things to eat and little presents to cheer us. But it was that way everywhere. You couldn't turn around but that one was waiting to serve you—serve in a quiet, unobtrusive way, always seeking to help.

"Only the men workers came up into the firing line on the British front, but they were right in the front line trenches. Back a little ways were the lasses, who met the men going up and the tired and sick and wounded, some coming back, and served hot coffee and food and passed a cheering word. But it is different now. For the American lasses and other welfare workers are right up in the first-line trenches with the men. The Salvationists take care for food and drink when the boys have it, but when a boy doesn't have enough money he gets just as much as the boy who has. He can pay back when he gets his pay, if he is inclined, but he never wants.

SHIRK AT NO DANGER.

"Danger means nothing to the workers with the boys. They have been killed, they have been wounded and gassed. They are prepared to meet death and the savage Hun has to be terrors for them. They work like trained soldiers, cool and collected all times, and they have saved hundreds of boys' lives. They have this and ambulances. They constantly are studying the situation to see how they can improve their labors and they do it without fanfare.

"They have certainly won the hearts of every soldier in France. I have never heard them criticized and it means 'the hospital' for anyone here to say anything derogatory to a natural soldier about them. If America only knew the real story of what these self-sacrificing people do 'over there' their forces in France would be ten-fold greater than they are now through the hand from the loyal United States.

LABOR NOTES

Through the agency of William A. Spooner, secretary of the Central Labor Council, the casual workers of Oakland and other Eastbay cities have organized a union under charter from the American Federation of Labor. Three factories and various crafts are represented.

With the end of the canning season at hand the members of the Cannery Workers' branch of the F. M. & W. E. are planning for a better wage scale next year. At some of the canneries pickles and tomatoes are still being preserved. Organizer Bard and Business Agent McAnulty have held several conferences with the workers in these canneries with the object of having them join the union.

The peach and apricot cutters at the Griffin & Skelley cannery have received checks for wages at one time disputed by the management. The controversy has settled through the agency of Food Administrator Philip Morris. The cutters given the workers in payment of the lack accounts ranged in amount from \$3 to \$14. About 100 women were affected.

A telegram has been received by the Pacific Coast District Council of Boiler-makers and Iron Shipbuilders, now in session here, from the Macy Board. It states that the award will be announced in a few days.

The local Machinists' Union has subscribed as an organization for \$500 worth of the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds. In addition, the members have purchased about \$45,000 worth of the bonds. Subscriptions to the loan are being made daily at the headquarters of the union in the Labor Temple.

Forty men from Salt Lake City, in charge of 11 Bales of the Salt Lake City Barbers' Union, have arrived in Oakland and have been given employment in the shipyards through the agency of the local branch of the United States Employment Bureau. Bales states that Salt Lake City has furnished 40 men to the shipyards of the Pacific coast and 750 men to the munition factories of West Virginia.

Oakland Bootmakers' and Iron Shipbuilders' Union has subscribed as an organization for \$200 worth of the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds. The members of the Union have purchased \$60,000 worth of the bonds, or within 50,000 of the minimum amount pledged by the Oakland bond committee. The members of this union and of organized labor as a class are purchasing the recent issue of bonds through their unions instead of through the firms by whom they are employed.

There are now 35 stars on the service flag of the Oakland Shipyard Laborers' Union. President Carroll reports a generous subscription by the members to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

The cannery employees are preparing for a jazz dance in Woodmen's Hall on the evening of Saturday, October 19.



Birthday Sale

Three years ago this month Marymont & Upright bought out the firm of Abrahamson Bros., long located at Thirteenth and Broadway. This sale will celebrate our birthday and thank our many customers for their appreciation of our dollar for dollar value-giving policy.

The Government has ordered that Christmas shopping this year be confined to useful gifts, and be done in October and November. This sale offers unusual opportunities for buying practical presents. But you should be here early Monday.

**MARYMONT
AND
UPRIGHT**
13th and Washington, Oakland

The sale begins tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and lasts all week. Quantities in some items are limited, and of course the first customers get the best selections. So come early. These are only a few of the many bargains. 2-M stamps will be given on all purchases, as usual.

Special Prices in Hosiery and Underwear This Week!

A Pair of Not-a-same Stockings Free!

If you buy four pairs of Not-a-same stockings this week you get a pair free. The regular Not-a-same guarantee goes with every pair—another pair if you do not get satisfactory wear from the first pair.

Infants' Not-a-same hose
Fine ribbed lisle in black and white.

4 pair for \$1.35

One pair free

Children's Stockings

Girls' fine ribbed Notaseme hose in black and white, sizes 7 to 11.

4 pairs for \$2.00

One pair free

Boys' and Girls' Not-a-semes

Heavy ribbed stockings, priced according to size, as follows:

Sizes 6 to 7 1/2, 4 pair.....\$1.35

One pair free

Sizes 8 to 9, 4 pair.....\$1.60

One pair free

Sizes 9 1/2 to 11, 4 pair.....\$1.80

One pair free

Women's Silk Lisle Hose

Fine silk lisle Notasemes in black, white, silver, taupe, champagne, smoke, pink, gold, tan, gray and brown.

4 pairs for \$2.40

One pair free

Women's Silk Not-a-semes

Pure thread silk hose in all the wanted shades.

4 pairs for \$5.00

One pair free

Men's Silk Lisle Hose

High-grade Notasemes in brown, tan, Palm Beach, black, white and navy.

4 pairs for \$2.00

One pair free

Men's Cashmere Socks

Notasemes in black and natural only.

4 pairs for \$3.00

One pair free

Men's Silk Not-a-semes

All pure thread silk in black, white, gray, tan, brown and Palm Beach.

4 pairs for \$3.00

One pair free

Every pair

of these

Stockings

is

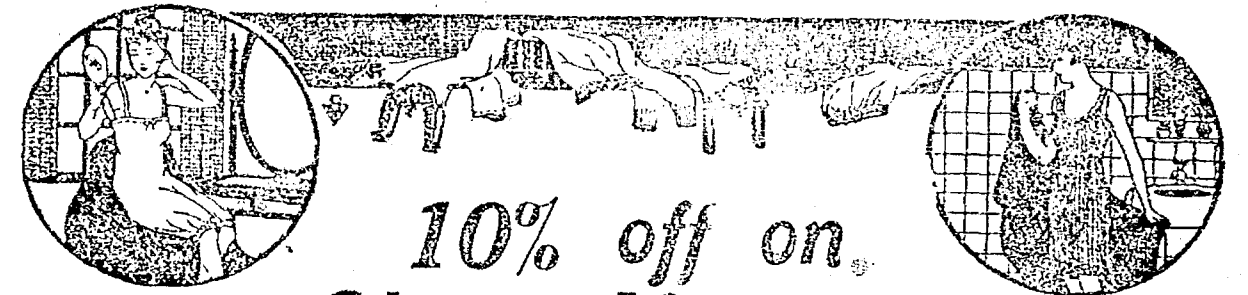
first-class.

There are

no seconds

in

this sale



You seldom strike a sale of Athena Underwear—if it sells without reductions. But we want everyone to know we have the exclusive Oakland agency for this superior underwear made by Marshall Field & Co., and so are featuring it with this discount next week only. Buy your winter undergarments now. Here are a few of the pricings:

Infants' Vests

In lisle, merino and silk and wool. 35¢ to \$1.35

Less 10 per cent

Children's Vests and Pants

Ribbed cotton underwear, priced according to size, as follows:

2 to 6 years.....65¢

8 to 16 years.....75¢

Less 10 per cent

Children's Wool Garments

Vests and pants of wool sell for.....\$1.00 to \$1.50 each

Less 10 per cent

Children's Union Suits

Girls' and boys' union suits, different styles, priced.....\$1.00 to \$2.75

Less 10 per cent

Women's Union Suits

All styles and sizes. Short or long sleeves, knee or ankle length.....\$1.00 to \$3.75

Less 10 per cent

Separate Vests and Pants

Women's separate garments, in lisle, merino or silk and wool mixed.....\$1.00 to \$3.00 each

Less 10 per cent

Remember Athena is the underwear which is shaped properly, so that it does not bag or sag.

10% discount on Corsets

Royal Worcester, Bon Ton, C-B, a la Spirite, Miller, W. B. Reduso, Kabo, Ferris, La Vida and R. & G. corsets

This discount has been put on all our very best corsets to let newcomers to Oakland know the kind of corset department we have. It's your chance to get a high-grade corset of your own selection at a substantial saving.

Silk Underwear Muslin Underwear

Camisoles

Tub silk camisoles with wide rows of lace insertion, ribbon drawn, elastic at waist. All sizes to 44.

67c

Corset Covers, Camisoles

Crepe de chine and tub silk covers and camisoles—some of wash satin. Lace trimmed, ribbon or lace shoulder straps. Flesh or white.

85c

Envelope Chemise

Good quality crepe de chine and wash silk combinations. Lace trimmed and plain hemstitched styles. White and flesh. All sizes.

\$2.37

Petticoats and Envelopes

Embroidery and lace trimmed garments, well made and in many styles. Envelope sizes to 44. Some flesh colored petticoats.

85c

Gowns, Envelopes, Covers,

Skirts, etc., now

Good grade material, well made, attractively trimmed with lace or embroidery. Some envelopes embroidered in colors. Covers elaborately trimmed and made with shoulder straps. Very specially priced.

\$1.14

Stylish Fall Hats

prettily trimmed

See these hats in our window and you won't need to be urged to get another Fall hat if you've already bought one.

\$5.45

They are of velvet in all the pretty new irregular and unusual lines, such as generally are found only in very expensive hats. Chenille embroidered flowers are on some—all are prettily trimmed. Colors brown, navy, Pekin, burgundy and taupe. Don't miss this special.

Corduroy and Blanket Robes for \$2.50

Heavy quality blanket robes in plaid or floral patterns. Collars and cuffs bound with solid colored satin. Two-tone cord and tassels. All sizes and full color assortment. Corduroy robes in gold, pink and blue also on sale at this price.

Bargains in Waists

VOILE WAISTS with plaid collars and cuffs. Striped voiles with round and square collars. Sizes to 44, and only.....89c

BETTER VOILE WAISTS, in color and white. Geometric styles in all-white and some crepe styles. Full front styles, others lace trimmed. Now.....\$1.67

SILK WAISTS—Crepe de chine, Georgettes and fancy voiles, in white, pink, coral, navy, corn and tan. Some plaids and combinations.....\$3.55

GEORGETTE AND CREPE WAISTS in novelty headed effects, others embroidered or lace trimmed. Square, round, V or high neck. Wide color range. Sizes to 46. Specially priced this week only at.....\$4.95

\$15 Coats and Dresses

Who would dream of getting a coat or dress for \$15 this year? But here they are, marked less than regular for this week only.

The coat at the left is one of our plush coats at this price. It comes in brown, green, burgundy, navy and green, with nutria collar, cuffs and 10-inch band at the bottom.

Other coats at this price include plush-trimmed cheviots in brown, black and navy, mannish tweeds in all colors and fancy plushes in striped and flaked effects. Surely you can find a coat you'll like among so many styles and colors. Sizes 16 to 44.



Sketched from model on our floors

Suits reduced to \$23.85

Dresses at this price include jerseys, serges, serge and satin combinations, satins, taffetas and messalines, some with Georgette sleeves. The serges are braid trimmed, accordion pleated or tunic styles, and are good all-wool serge. All are the newest styles, specially priced for this sale.

These are our new Fall suits, reduced for this week only. They include all-wool poplins, gabardines, serges, etc. All styles, tailored or fancy, and in all the wanted colors for Fall—taupe, navy, brown, green, burgundy and black.

Downstairs Specials for the Thrifty Housewife

Sheets

72x90 seamed sheets, ea. 85¢

81x90 Salvator seamless sheets, each.....\$1.45

81x90 New Era seamless sheets, each.....\$1.75

81x99 Standard sheets, seamless, each.....\$1.95

72x99 National sheets, seamless, each.....\$1.85

Pillowcases

Flanders pillow cases, 45x36, each.....19¢

Winner pillow cases, 45x36, each.....32¢

Havatha pillow cases, 45x36, each.....43¢

Cannon pillow cases, 42x36, each.....47¢

Cannon pillow cases, 45x36, each.....50¢

Curtains

Hemstitched marquisette curtains at less than the material would cost. Per pair.....\$1.45

Real file net curtains, the prettiest and most durable curtain made. Per pair.....\$2.39

Tapestry Rugs

Almost three hundred of these pretty tapestry rugs, 27x54, will be sold special. They won't last at.....\$1.00

Towels

Red-bordered huck towels, hemmed, size 17x34, special at.....15¢

Towelings

Real Barsley toweling, 17 inches wide, for roller or hand towels. Per yard.....12 1/2¢

Comforters

Heavy quilted scroll-stitched comforters in Persian designs. Double-bed size. Very special at.....\$2.95

Extra heavy comforter, sanitary cotton filled. Fancy silkoline cover with plain border. For this week.....\$3.95

Bed Spreads

Heavy old-fashioned bed-spread, double-bed size \$2.35

Beautiful satin Marseilles spreads, double-bed size \$3.95

Blankets

Extra size blankets, 72x80, wool napped, special at.....\$3.45 pair

Double-bed size blankets, plaids in three styles. Now.....\$3.95 pair

Yard Goods

Gingham 15c

Blue-checked apron gingham, priced less than calico, at 15¢

Nainsook 24c

English nainsook, a fine grade for underwear, priced.....24¢

Crepe de Chine 35c

Silk and cotton mixed, yard wide, 32 colors.....35¢

Plaid Worsteds

Yard wide novelty plaid in rich and attractive designs. Pretty for school dresses or skirts. Yard

60c

Chiffon Taffeta yard wide

This grade taffeta will never be so cheap again.

All colors—beaver, seal, taupe, purple, gold, burgundy, plum, wisteria, battle gray, reseda, myrtle, Nile, golden brown, rose pink, flesh, lavender, Quaker gray, maize, Labrador, Alice, Copenhagen, peacock, navy, white, ivory and black.

\$1.35

Motions Specials, too!

Snap Fasteners, 3 cards for 10c

Chalmers Pearl Buttons, 5c dozen

Amber Knitting Needles, 15c pair

Safety Pins, all sizes, 5c card

Hair Pin Cabinets, assorted sizes, half price, 8c

Hershey's Chocolate, Milk and Nut, 4c cake

Hand Crochet Buttons, white, black and colors, 10c card

Hand Brushes, 1000 at this price, 8c

Tooth Brushes, seconds of the 25c kind, 8c

Beston Clothes Brushes, 10c

A Chance to Buy Sweaters

SLIP-OVER SWEATERS for women and misses. Fitted waist, and assorted new colors. Special at.....\$1.59

WOOL AND MERCEURIZED SWEATERS, and a few Shetlands. Slip-over and coat styles, with rolling or sailor collars.....\$3.50

A buy at.....\$6.95

SILK TUBE SWEATERS, in coat and slip-over styles. Also wool and angora, plain or stripe trimmed. Lovely for.....\$1.49

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS, assorted colors with white sailor collars and belts. Sizes 20 to 28, priced at.....\$1.49

Fownes' Gloves

special \$1.93 pair

A sample line of Fownes' gloves has been obtained for this sale. White and the new shade of tan, embroidered and plain. The name speaks for itself. Every pair will be fitted.

Please carry your small packages.

Please do not ask us to exchange sale goods.

Please do not phone orders or ask us to send small purchases C. O. D.

We want you to select your own goods, and be satisfied.

CASH OFFERED FOR BRAINS BY THE TRIBUNE

Real hard cash is what The TRIBUNE will offer its readers about Oakland and vicinity in exchange for brain work following its publication in the nameless advertisements in the great Skill and Knowledge Contest which will begin next Wednesday. Cash in the amount of \$250 will be paid to those who read The TRIBUNE's advertising columns and know the business firms of the city and the goods they sell. Every man and woman and every one over the age of 18 years is welcome to compete for the cash, except employees of The TRIBUNE and their families.

The payments made to those submitting correct solutions, or the nearest correct lists, will be as follows:

First payment, \$100 in cash.
Second payment, \$50 in cash.
Third payment, \$25 in cash.
The next seven payments, \$5 each.
The next forty payments, \$1 each.
The conditions of the contest are simple. Next week there will be published a page of advertisements of various representative Oakland business houses. Each advertiser will be given, but various trade slogans, exclusive lines of goods, some peculiarity in the name, business methods or advertising slogan. Each advertiser stated so plainly that any one familiar with Oakland business houses can solve the problems.

There is no trick catch to the proposition. Each blind advertiser is well known in Oakland and a regular advertiser. In addition, the firms themselves will give their assistance to the public. Each advertisement published has been approved by the firm it represents, and the correct solution has been designated by the heads of the concern. If in doubt the contest worker has but to telephone or call on the firm he believes is indicated and his or her questions will be answered courteously and correctly.

Any persistent reader of advertisements or daily purchaser of goods can solve the problems, provided they have read former advertisements understandingly and have normal remembrances. Answers to be correct must give firm names correctly spelled, or if other questions are asked, the same care must be taken in having replies absolutely correct. All payments will be awarded according to matters and correctness by the Skill and Knowledge Editor without fear or favor.

It will be useless, however, to telephone or call on The TRIBUNE for information as to the identity of advertisers. Information must come solely from your recollections or information given by interested firms. The closest contest, the advertisements, preceded by their correct solutions, will be reprinted in The TRIBUNE that each contestant may know where he or she stands.

Watch The TRIBUNE next Wednesday, and in the meantime send all advertisements closely to prepare for the contest. The advertiser is invited to participate in the contest can arrange by telephone to The TRIBUNE advertising department.

TRIANGLE GIRLS ANGELS OF MERCY

If there be any persons under the delusion that the life of a V. W. C. A. secretary in France is just one prayer after another in a nice, cozy room, here is a letter from a Blue Triangle girl at a base hospital somewhere "over there" which should go a long way toward correcting the idea.

"This morning a conveyer came in, mostly stretched out, and the ambulance worked steadily from 8 until 8. Poor chap—many of them couldn't feed themselves, and yet, wounded as they were, they made merry over my awkward attempts to help them. Breakfast over, I wrote letters for those who wanted to send a cheery word of reassurance to someone at home.

"Everyone here worked at top speed, and I sometimes wonder how the nurses move so swiftly and easily among the men in the surgical wards where there are so many fractures, amputations and wounded legs that I am constantly in fear of bumping into some poor man.

"One lad from Maine looked sort of homesome. I learned from the head nurse it was his 18th birthday. I rushed out to the nearest V. M. C. A. and bought him a cake of chocolate for a present. I wish whoever made that chocolate could have seen the way it disappeared.

"And then the nurses. They worked so hard and were so tired I was sure that something should be done to give them a bit of relaxation. One girl of a house didn't seem to promise much, but I lent her a bottle of water and dragged out a packing box for a pillow.

TREAT FOR NURSES

"Soon I had a jolly collection of tea, chocolate and nut sandwiches and cakes. The girls could run down for only ten or ten minutes, but they vowed it was as good as two hours off."

Whenever a steady line of stretchers pass through the doors of convalescent chateau, or portable shed, there one sees a V. W. C. A. but, one of those frail affairs which come in sections and in an amazingly short while are transformed into sturdy shelters enlivened by pictures and the homelike cheer of chintz curtains and flowering tea.

When a V. W. C. A. secretary isn't playing hostess, she is making herself generally useful. There is always opportunity for bringing comfort to wounded men. It is no uncommon sight to see Blue Triangle girls' passing among the beds, distributing flowers or exchanging a jest.

Pumpkin Pie Making Causes Two Casualties

Casualties at the home of Mrs. G. O. William, 569 Fifty-ninth street, numbered two yesterday. Both were injuries to the right thumb.

The casualties occurred when Mrs. William and her 15-year-old son, Clarence, attacked the problem of a pumpkin pie.

"Let us have a pumpkin pie, mother," said the boy.

"Fine idea," said the mother. "You cut the kindling and I will cut up the pumpkin."

Simultaneously they attacked the job, and simultaneously each cut a chip out of their right thumb, and simultaneously they went to the receiving hospital for first aid.

PARK CONCERT FOR TODAY NEW WAR SONGS ON THE LIST

Miss Lucile Wright, soprano, will be the soloist at the Oakland band concert in Lakeside Park this afternoon. She will sing "Give Me All of You," by Schwarzwald, and "Just Like Washington Crossed the Delaware," General Pershing Will Cross the Rhine." Paul Steindorff, director of the band, has announced the following program to commence at 2:30 o'clock:

- "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER"
- March, "I'm From Ohio" (New) Ernest Ball
Overture, "La Gazza Ladra" (by request) Rossini
Waltz, "Spring Flowers" Bossini
Ballet Music, "Faust" Gounod
Selection, "Lacrezia Borgia" Donizetti
Grand American Fantasia Victor Herbert
Soprano solo (a) "Give Me All of You" Schwarzwald
(b) "Just Like Washington Crossed the Delaware, General Pershing Will Cross the Rhine" Meyer
(c) "Ghost Dance" Cora Salisbury
(d) New March Song, "To Victory" (by general request) Fritz
Gems from "The Firefly" Schwarzwald
March, "We're Coming Back to You When the Fighting Days Are Through" Donaldson
"AMERICA"

THE NEEDLER

A farewell surprise party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cluff at their home in 1734 Eighty-first avenue, recently. Arrangements for the affair were made by Mrs. Fred B. Evans, while the music was provided by Harry Bishop, H. A. Newman and Miss Rosalind Howell. Dancing and singing were the principal diversions, and a basket luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Cluff have leased their home, and will reside in San Francisco. Cluff is now in Government service.

Those who were present were: Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cluff, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Howell, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Lewis, Mrs. Henry Newman, Miss Florence Mackenzie, Miss Henrietta Mackenzie, Miss Rosalind Howell, R. Cluff, Francis Cluff, Earl Cluff, Robert Elliott Jr. and Kenneth Newman.

Mrs. E. J. Saake gave a shower at her home, 5555 Broadway, Friday evening in honor of Miss Effie Hatcher, whose marriage to Howard Ford of Seattle will take place in December. A buffet supper was served the guests, members of the Se-Terra Club: Mrs. Alvin Spencer, Mrs. Robert E. Lyons, Mrs. Thomas Sullivan, Mrs. Edwin Oyster, Mrs. C. A. Laedekhor, Mrs. George Rankin, Mrs. Ernest Hagerdon, Mrs. H. Hazeltine, Mrs. Henry Stenbach, Mrs. Nellie Forthum, Mrs. Misses Theresa Schmitz, Rebelle Waine, Jeanette Fulcher, Effie Hatcher and Grace Frye.

Announcement of the marriage of Miss Edith Shepherd and Robert C. Leslie of Redwood City. Miss Shepherd is a graduate of Biola College and well known in professional circles of the city. Mr. Leslie is a resident of the city and has been in San Francisco, where the former is awaiting a call to Government service.

The marriage of Hazel Bascom of San Jose and Arthur McElhannon was solemnized in East Oakland September 28, before a company of close friends of the young couple, who left immediately after an informal reception in their honeymoon. The marriage ceremony was read by Rev. J. B. Chynoweth of the Melrose M. E. Church, an old friend of the family. The bridegroom was a former San Jose resident and attended the San Jose High School and the College of the Pacific.

Upon their return from their wedding trip, McElhannon and his bride will make their home in Oakland.

Friends of Miss Hazel S. Downs were gathered at her marriage to Lester J. Banton of Los Gatos, the ceremony having taken place August 27 in this city. Rev. Frank M. Sisley of the First Presbyterian Church of Oakland officiating. Miss Downs is with the United States Naval Reserve, now stationed at San Diego.

Arthur Raymond O'Keefe, well known engineer, claimed as his bride August 1 Miss Irene Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Williams of Hayward, the ceremony having taken place in Hanford, where the bride's sister, Mrs. Gertrude Evans, resides. Mr. and Mrs. O'Keefe are now at home to their friends at their apartments in the El Centro, in Oakland.

The bride is well known in musical circles and received her education in local schools. O'Keefe is a member of the Elks Club and formerly in business in Vallejo.

The wedding of Miss Alice R. Eyre

France Sends The American Girl

TO DO THE MOST DANGEROUS THING IN THE WORLD



Dorothy Dalton

IN THE
"KAISER'S SHADOW"

FRANKLIN

THEATER FRANKLIN ST. at 15th
Starts at 2-4-6-8-9-30

TODAY MON. TUES.

ENDING KINEMA MANAGEMENT

LOVE BALM ASKED BY TOMMY BURNS

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—Tommy Burns, ex-heavyweight champion pugilist, filed suit here today for \$50,000 heart balm against A. W. Forrester, elderly Los Angeles capitalist, real estate dealer and reputed owner of an office building in this city. Burns, who entered the suit in the superior court under his real name, Noah Brusso, charged that Forrester stole the affections of his wife, Mrs. Julia V. Brusso, while he was away from the city during the past year on business.

Burns at present is in the Canadian army and at a northern cantonment. Mrs. Brusso is described as young and

BOND FOUND IN BOY'S CLOTHING GIVEN RED CROSS

That "the world is full of a number of things" was proven the past week when the pockets of the clothes sent in to the Red Cross for shipment to Belgium were emptied, and most interesting among the things was a Liberty Bond, found in the pocket of a fine warm coat. The bond was taken at once to the local bank where it had been purchased, and, after due searching of the records, was found to be the property of Warren Crawford, son of Dr. A. K. Crawford of Oakland.

Warren Crawford, 17 years old, is buying bonds, he says, because he cannot go to France as his brother, Lindsay Crawford, has done.

pretty. Burns conducted a health resort near Long Beach before joining the army.



THE HOUSE OF CROCKER

FOUNDED BY THE MASTER CRAFTSMAN AND RUGGED PIONEER H. S. CROCKER IN 1856 AND COMMITTED TO A POLICY OF SERVING THE COMMUNITY IN TRUE COOPERATION WITH MERCHANDISE OF UNQUESTIONABLE MERIT ANNOUNCES ITS ESTABLISHMENT AT FOURTEEN FORTY FOUR BROADWAY OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

Elsie Ferguson in "THE LIE"



Elsie Ferguson

in
"THE LIE"

by HENRY ARTHUR JONES

LOVE? Yes - a thousand times worse - I have had to see you through once too often - either you tell your husband the truth or I will!

TODAY AND ALL WEEK

Broadway and 15th—Lakeside 25.

Kinema

CHATEAU-THIERRY, THE MARNE ST. MIHIEL

These are glorious names which the "YANKS OVER THERE" have inscribed on their colors. We look forward confidently to the time when will be added

METZ

and many others. Shall we civilian "Yanks" be laggards then, when it is only a question of our dollars? We have to our credit the successful subscription of the First, Second and Third Loans. The "Zero Hour" is here when Oakland must go "OVER THE TOP" for their \$13,000,000 of the FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

Now All Together for the "BIG PUSH"



EVERY DAY BRINGS NEW ARRIVALS IN

WINTER COATS and DRESSES

Every day brings new arrivals in

COATS

Women's and misses' fashionable coats, embodying the unusual style features of much higher priced garments—These are in wool materials which count for much these days.

DRESSES

Delightful styles for women and misses which are of striking charm and are exquisitely modeled on lines of elegant simplicity. Very unusual values at these three prices.

\$19.50 \$25 \$32.50 \$23.50 \$29.50 \$37.50

EXCLUSIVE OAKLAND REPRESENTATIVES FOR

Betty Wales Dresses EXCLUSIVE OAKLAND REPRESENTATIVES FOR **Miss Manhattan**

House Dresses Suits and Coats

Garment Section, Second Floor

*** Interest Centers in Woolens and Silks**

—The logical solution of the fall and winter wardrobe is "Sew at Home"—and the patriotic woman will, for never were styles simpler and fabrics handsomer than this season—when everything is the combination of good taste and simplicity.

—OF SPECIAL INTEREST ARE THESE NEW SUITINGS AND COATINGS.

Plaid Dress Fabrics

A selection such as you would not expect to find anywhere else. The soft and rich luster of these chifon broadcloths immediately create a desire to have a costume of this wonderful material. It is sponged and shrunk. In every wanted Fall and Winter colorings, 48 to 52 inches wide, and for such quality it is specially priced a yard at..... **\$3.50 & \$4.50**

Shepherd and Novelty Checks

These popular patterns in these splendid materials only go to show how practical fabrics will be worn this season; they're equally stylish in all size checks for dresses or suits. In widths from 42 to 56 ins., and ranging in price by the yard at **85c, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.95, \$3.95**

French Serge Suiting

This elegantly finished cloth is made of the highest grade Australian wool. The colorings typify everything new. The weaves are wearing qualities are unsurpassed for such material. 44 inches wide. Each yard is..... **\$2.00**

New Colors in Lustrous Satin Charmeuse—40 inches Wide

a yard—**\$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50**

*** Costume Velvets, in all colors—35 ins. wide—a yard \$3.50**

*** Corduroys, new colorings, high grade—a yard \$1.25**

Too Much Cannot Be Said This Year of Our Extensive Line of Furs by the Yard

—From the vast selection of our unexcelled stocks of "Furrier's Furs," taped and padded, ready for the needle, we can assure you the correct fur, whether it be for a throw, scarf, coat, collar and cuff sets or the 10-inch border for the bottom of your coat.

—Competent and experienced clerks will counsel with you as to the proper advice for your particular requirement—a service worth while.

Here Are a Few of the Many Different Furs We Have:

Hudson Seal	Opossum	Gray Fox
Electric Seal	Squirrel	Imitation Ermine
Beaver	Raccoon	Genet
Nutria	Mouflon	Civet Cat
Skunk	Bear	Tasmanian Fisher

French Cones in Black, Brown, Taupe, Silver and Squirrel Gray.

Fur Collars, from.....**\$5.00 to \$35.00** Fur Trimmings, by yd.....**50c to \$47.50**

New Buttons and Buckles for Trimmings

In almost an endless variety. We have them in all wanted shades to match any material, in black, bone, black and white combinations, gray or tan mixtures in coat sizes or those for trimming. We also make buttons to order—bring in your material.

AND BUCKLES for dresses or coats are equally stylish; they're in black, white and colors in all sizes and novelty shapes. A complete assortment in white and smoked pearl.

—Notion Aisle, Main Floor.

*** New Woolen Yarns Await the Needles**

—The government took a great deal of our yarns, and we cheerfully gave them up for a better cause than we could ever put them to. But we have more, and in all the colors you want—for they have just arrived within the last few days—as complete an assortment as you'll find—in many instances it is larger. Knitting yarns—all desirable colors.

4 and 8-fold Germantown	Vicuna
Shetland Floss	Thibet
Saxony Yarns	Camel's Hair
Teazle Yarns	Angora, etc.

New shipment of Bag Handles in Metal and Celluloid

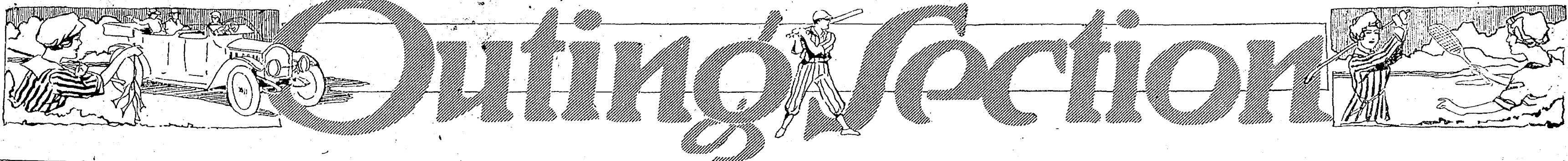
Come in and Learn to Crochet the New Tam O'Shanter.

Crochet and Embroidery Classes Daily—10 to 5—2nd Floor.

No Time Like the Present, Especially When Buying Blankets

—WHITE BLANKETS—Good quality. A pair.....	\$5.00	—DOUBLE BED SHEETS—Extra heavy quality full bleached sheet, soft finish, all one piece, 81x90. Special.....	\$1.85
—WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS—Extra large size. A pair.....	\$6.00	—46x56 PILLOW CASES—Made of firm quality muslin, full bleached and will give the best of service. Each.....	39c
—WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—Color bordered. A pair.....	\$7.00	—HONEYCOMB SPREADS—Big values. Large size. Each.....	\$2.95
—GRAY WOOL BLANKETS—Heavy grade. A pair.....	\$7.50	—SILKOLINE COMFORTERS—High-grade quality. Each.....	\$2.95

*** A suggestion for Christmas. Buy it now!—Give it soon!**



VOLUME LXXXX.

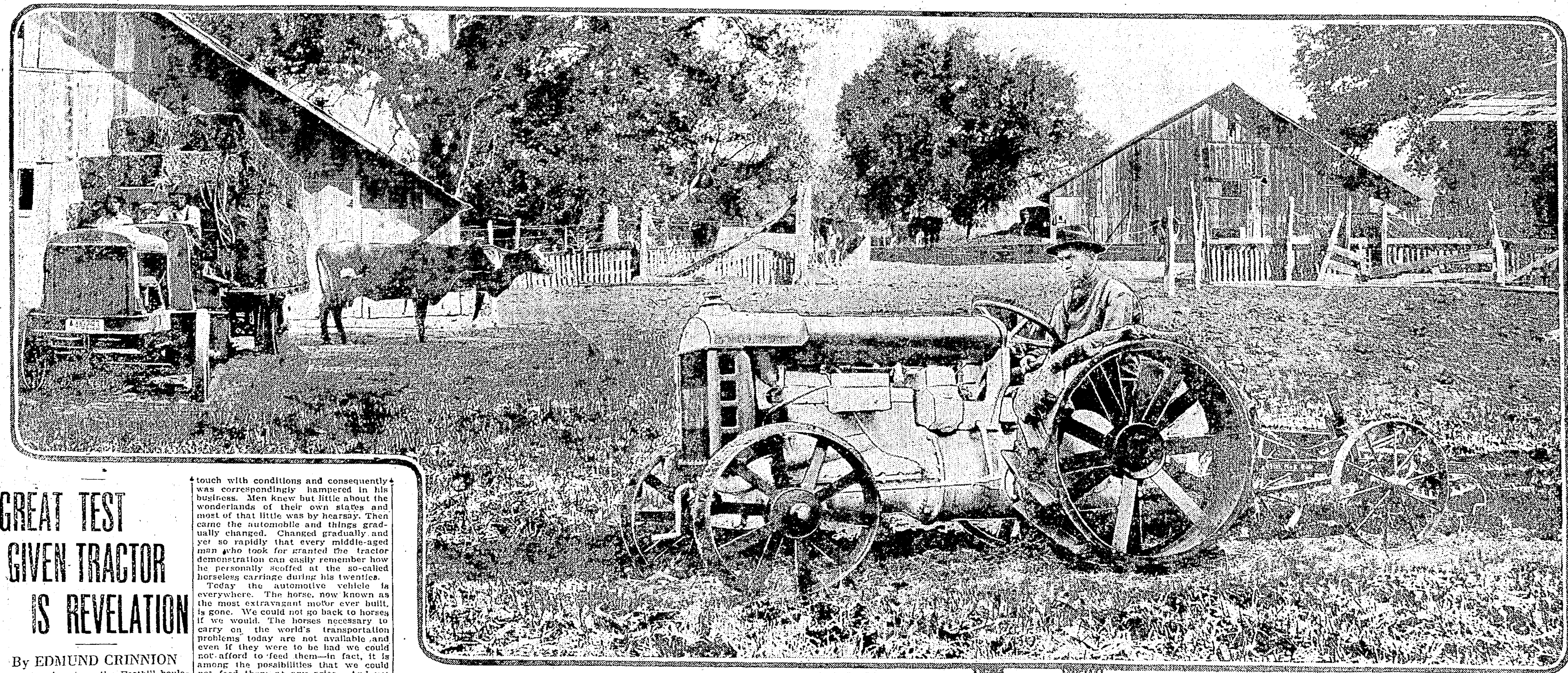
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1918.

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NO. 41.

Produce of Nation Dependent Upon Automotive Industry

With the advent of the automobile motor truck and tractor, life on the farm has taken on a different meaning to the countryman who no longer is isolated on his ranch through the limitations of horseflesh. In the accompanying photo layout The TRIBUNE artist depicts the activity of the motor truck and tractor on the farm replacing the horse. The Fordson tractor is shown in actual operation pulling an Oliver plow, turning over the ground faster and deeper than any horse team ever attempted to pull a plow. In the left-hand corner of the photo is a Fageol truck hauling a load of hay. It is left to the imagination of the reader to depict the farmer's family using the touring car to visit town and attend to shopping wants as well as transacting other business affairs and then returning home again, refreshed and spirited, in time to undertake the evening chores. It can safely be said that the automotive vehicle has thoroughly replaced the horse on the farm and in so doing has not only bettered the rancher's living conditions over 100 per cent, but also increased his activity and production of food stuffs in a similar ratio.



GREAT TEST GIVEN TRACTOR IS REVELATION

By EDMUND CRINNION

Last week out on the Foothill boulevard in Oakland there was staged a demonstration of a Fordson tractor in actual operation plowing. It was a wonderful demonstration. This Fordson tractor outfit, which costs approximately the same as a horse-drawn plow outfit of anywhere near the same capacity, plowed up the ground with a speed and ease that was remarkable to all. During the two days thousands of interested ranchers and city men witnessed the demonstration. They came, saw and were convinced. They were satisfied but not surprised. Somehow more or less they took it for granted that tractors could pull a plow better than horses could.

To the automobile editor of The TRIBUNE the most remarkable feature of the demonstration was the fact that the tractor could do such things. Contrast that spirit with that of a very few years back when the automobile first made its appearance and the dealers were staging stunts and demonstrations for the one sole purpose of proving to a skeptical public that automobiles would function along the lines claimed by those that built them.

To the average spectator at the tractor demonstration inured perhaps by the fact that he is living through events of world-wide importance unparalleled in history but little thought was given to the automotive vehicle or the mammoth industry built upon the successful gasoline motor and yet the motor vehicle is comparatively new. So comparatively new in fact that but very few realize its present importance in our every-day affairs, let alone its potentialities, despite the fact they take its performance for granted.

This thought is brought to mind forcibly whenever we hear expressions against the man with the motor car or when legislation is proposed that would hamper the successful operation of any automotive vehicle.

But very few years ago we were all dependent upon the horse for local transportation and the range of the horse's travel was just about the boundary of the average man's provincialism. The city man did not know the country and vice versa. The rancher came down by slow and expensive modes or travel to town was unable to keep in

touch with conditions and consequently was correspondingly hampered in his business. Men knew but little about the wonders of their own states and most of that little was by hearsay. Then came the automobile and things gradually changed. Changed gradually and yet so rapidly that every middle-aged man who took for granted the tractor demonstration can easily remember how he personally scoffed at the so-called horseless carriage during his twenties.

Today the automotive vehicle is everywhere. The horse, now known as the most extravagant motor ever built, is gone. We could not go back to horses if we would. The horse necessary to carry on the world's transportation problems today are not available and even if they were to be had we could not afford to feed them—in fact, it is among the possibilities that we could not feed them at any price. And yet every so often we hear the remark that motor cars are luxuries, etc.

Today, just for a change, when you take your family out for a clean, pleasant outing in the country air so that they will be better able to cope with their duties next week and get a better hold on the good health that is so vitally necessary to everyone as well as the government, just take a look at the prosperous condition of the ranches you pass. Contrast that prosperous appearance with the memories of your youth. The effect is noticeable. If the cause is not also noticeable it will be due to the fact that the rancher's family is riding in it visiting other neighbors or in the town, widening their range of vision or arranging important transactions relative to the successful operation of the farm.

This change was brought to mind during the past week by the rolling of a bit of gossip about one of the present county supervisors who it seems had bought an automobile but was afraid for political reasons to use it in the country district where his constituents are. TODAY THOSE SAME FARMERS OWN AND OPERATE MOTOR CARS, MOTOR TRUCKS AND TRACTORS AND THE STRONGEST PLANK IN THEIR POLITICAL PLATFORM IS GOOD ROADS.

These ranchers have spent thousands of dollars for automotive vehicles, they have voted for millions for good roads and they are now more prosperous, more content, healthier and happier. They have motor cars. They have good roads and their ranches are more prosperous looking. The lands have increased in value. They get better prices for their products and they produce more. They know their neighbors for hundreds of miles around. They keep in touch with market conditions and prepare their crops to meet them. If the motor car which has done all this is a luxury—more power to the luxury that enables the farmers to raise the crops necessary to feed the allied armies and also buy the Liberty Bonds to finance them.

It is better to take pains in preventing accidents than to suffer pains as a result of them.

YOSEMITE FALLS AT THEIR BEST

The falls in the Yosemite valley, as the result of the recent storms in the Sierras, are at their very best right now, according to J. Lawrence Green of Oakland, who recently returned from a trip to the Yosemite valley.

Green, who drove a Hudson "Super-Six" touring car, with a party of four ladies and a child, entered the valley over the Wawona road and returned via the old Coulterville, making a five-day trip with the following program: First night arriving at Merced; second night at Wawona; third night at Camp Curry; fourth at Coulterville, and fifth night home again in Oakland.

Green reports the entire party having a thoroughly enjoyable trip, with no trouble whatever to make the tour. "The Wawona road going into the valley," says Green, "was in perfect condition but while we were in the valley a storm came up and against the advice of others familiar with road conditions, we decided to return at once instead of waiting over for a day or so. As the result, we tackled the Coulterville road under the worst sort of conditions. At the present time the Coulterville road is hardly passable, the storm having washed deep gullies on the steep, rough grades, making it unsafe for automobile travel. Thanks to the dependable Super-Six, we were able to pull through safely, although at times I was forced to climb up on the banks in order to pass places where the storm had washed away the edge of the roadbed."

"October is one of the prettiest months in the Yosemite valley and this year, more than ever, conditions are in favor of heavy travel on both the Wawona and Big Oak Flat roads. I would not, however, advise any automobile owner to tackle the Coulterville road."

An ounce of forethought is worth several pounds of substantial regret.

CHESTER WEAVER VISITS OAKLAND

Chester N. Weaver, president of the Motor Dealers' Association of San Francisco and head of the Studebaker organization in the northern California territory, who recently returned from a conference of Studebaker branch managers and agents held at the company headquarters in South Bend, Ind., spent a day in Oakland during the past week conferring with Ed Wells of the Weaver-Ables-Wells Company regarding the automobile situation in Oakland.

While in the east Weaver visited several of the big automobile plants and conferred with the executives of some of the leading automobile trades associations, and from his observations he states that unless the unforeseen happens, practically all the motor car plants building passenger vehicles will be on a 100 per cent war work basis with the turn of the year.

W. T. Rancel, who is a marked shortage of steel and until adequate stocks are again built up and the supply for government use is fully assured, no steel will find its way into the automobile plants for other than war munitions.

Throughout the east Weaver states there is a strong feeling that the war will come to a successful conclusion by the first of next October, and everyone is willing to sacrifice all personal business to aid in crushing the Kaiser and his people. If the war should suddenly end, Weaver says that it would be seven months before motor car production could again be got under way.

While the building of passenger cars will temporarily be following the advent of the new year, Weaver reports that the war work contracted for will keep the factory organizations in line and there will be some developing of new models that will be scheduled to appear with the cessation of hostilities. In telling of the activity at the Stude-

Storage Battery Class Will Be Opened Here Chance to Learn a Skilled Occupation Is Offered Drafted Men

Here is a chance for the men who are in the draft and wish to enter the army or navy in a skilled occupation. Tomorrow night at the Auto Electric Service Company building in Oakland a class will be started by Professor W. D. Forbes, director of vocational war work for the city of Oakland, for the purpose of teaching men the storage battery trade.

The classes will be free for men in the draft who are classified for an early call. It is the intention of Professor Forbes to teach a class the battery craft under the tutelage of practical battery experts in a course that will require seventy-five hours of intensive study, and prepare the men of the class for induction into one of the most important vocations of the army and navy.

Professor W. D. Forbes, who is the principal of the McCloskey school in Oakland, was recently appointed by the city Board of Education to the position of director of vocational war work for the purpose of instructing the men and women of Oakland in the various crafts necessary in the army and navy so that the men from this district could be qualified for better opportunities in the draft. Professor Forbes has started the work in earnest and has classes going in practically all of the different schools, teaching the various trades. Due to the heavy tax on the school capacity and the shortage of teachers to undertake the work in the regular schools, Professor Forbes conceived the idea of putting

baker plant in South Bend Weaver says that the Government is just completing two large units to make one recently started by the Studebaker corporation for the building of war materials, and that the close of the conflict the structure

FREE SERVICE AIDS SALE OF THRIFT STAMPS

The purchase of a Thrift Stamp is the price of all free service now at all of the automobile battery service stations of Alameda county. This unique raffle was a patriotic measure carried unanimously by all of the members of the battery and ignition craft of the Alameda County Automobile Trades Association, at a meeting held during the past week.

Since October 1 all car owners desiring battery service at any of the battery stations in Oakland will be confronted with the necessity of buying a Thrift Stamp. It is stated that the tire men will soon follow the lead set by the battery craft and that all motorists seeking and accepting free service will be requested to purchase Thrift Stamps in return.

Mr. Ernest B. Fetter, vice-president of the Alameda County Automobile

Trades Association, and chairman of the battery craft, who is also the head of the Auto Electric Service Company of Oakland, representing the Willard batteries, reports that on the first three days his service men disposed of over 400 worth of Thrift Stamps to consumers.

It is also reported by the service men that without a single exception their customers voiced their approval of the new and novel method of helping Uncle Sam defeat the Hun.

Safety first—a conspiracy to rob the doctor, hospital and undertaker. They are caused.

Accidents do not just happen. They are caused.

FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work—the genuine Ford-made Materials and to ask Ford prices.

William L. Hughson Co.
24th AND BROADWAY

90% of all battery troubles are due to improper maintenance.

VEEDOL
MOTOR OIL
"Resists Heat"

Berg Auto Supply Co.
Distributors
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

We will test your battery FREE

OAKLAND BATTERY CO.
2533-BROADWAY
LAKESIDE 371

VACUUM NON-SKID RETREADS

Will Average 5,000 Miles. All Tires Retined and Heavy Tread that is a Positive Anti-Skid. Liberal Guarantee. About 1-3 Price of New Tires.

COOK'S TIRE SHOP
Successor to Cook & McKinnon
21ST AND BROADWAY
Phone Lakeside 408 Oakland, Cal.

COME TO RENO and divorce your tire troubles with

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES

L. G. Reno Co.
(Distributor)
Twentieth and Broadway
Oakland 2749

Goodyear Cord and Fabric TIRES

All Sizes Carried in Stock Retainers, Vulcanizing, Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads

Hogan & Leder
331 14TH ST. LAKESIDE 2218
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

W. T. RANCEL

will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones.

Ajax Tires and Tubes Retreads Guaranteed

4TH AND WEBSTER STS.
Phone Oakland 679.
Work Called For and Prices Given.

RETREADING

By Experienced Vulcanizers Pays Big Dividends
Our Retreads Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction
Expert Tire Repairing—Cord Tires a Specialty

OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS
A service, Tire and Vulcanizing Company
Lakeside 2574 WALTER APLIN, Manager

1762-64 BROADWAY
Open Sundays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

YOUR BATTERY BRIM FULL WHEN RECHARGED AT

Imperial Garage & Supply Company, Inc.

Exide Battery
Service Station Now at
1426-32 FRANKLIN ST.
Phone Lakeside 2200

We specialize on rebuilding Batteries and guarantee all work.

GARAGE MEN TO CONSIDER GAS SELLING

In order that there will be a thorough understanding of the 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. gasoline selling rule, there will be a meeting of the garage men of Alameda county held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Pacific building, according to a call issued by Secretary Robert W. Martland of the Alameda County Automobile Trades Association.

In order to conserve man power at the gasoline selling stations, but it is stated there are some garage men in the county who were under the impression that the new rule did not affect them and consequently continued to sell gasoline in the forbidden hours.

"The request of Fuel Administrator Wilson was immediately put into effect by the various oil stations. But it is stated there are some garage men in the county who were under the impression that the new rule did not affect them and consequently continued to sell gasoline in the forbidden hours."

It is to correct this situation that Secretary Martland has issued the call for a special meeting. The order issued by Professor Wilson was brought to the attention of users of gasoline and distillate in the following proclamation, which covers the situation thoroughly:

To the Users of Gasoline and Engine Distillate:

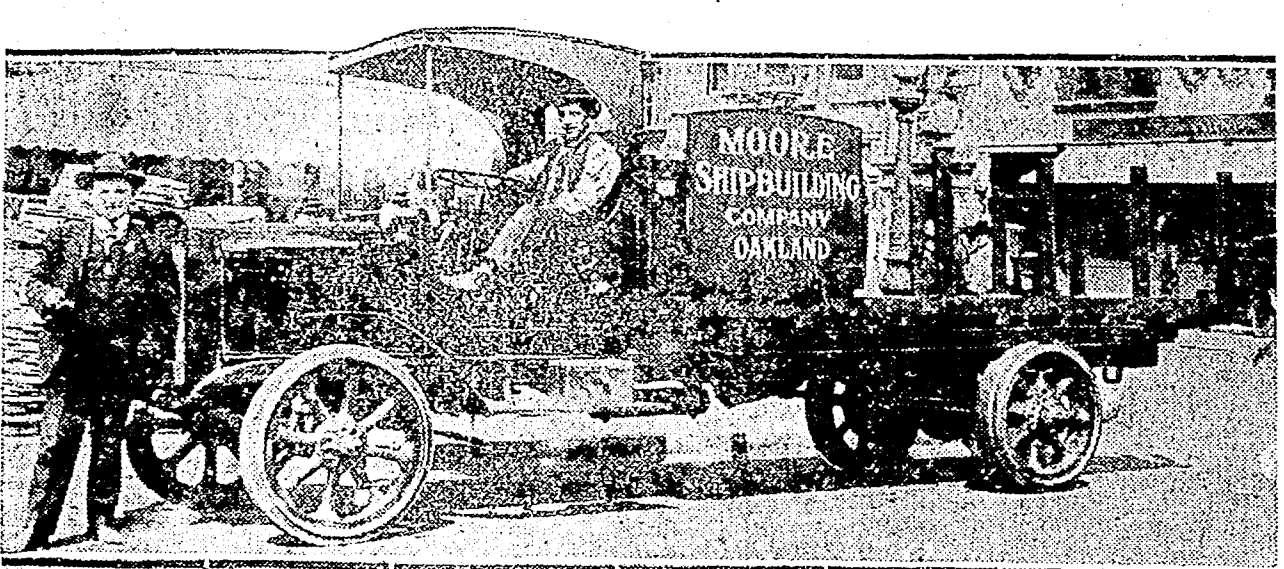
"Asking the co-operation of the members of the oil industry and the public at large in the movement to conserve man-power, D. M. Wilson, federal oil director for the Pacific Coast, has announced that all sellers and distributors of gasoline and engine distillate, without

Automotive Dealers Feature Motor Trucks



Salesrooms of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company of Oakland, showing two models of the Service motor trucks on the floor where in times past nothing but Chandler cars were allowed valuable floor space. This photograph tells the change that the war has brought about in the automotive industry where motor car houses that formerly devoted all of their efforts in the distribution of automobiles now center attentions to the commercial end of the industry, realizing that the motor truck is the one big coming business that the country is to look to to haul the produce of the nation this winter.

In the Service Here and Over There



Two and one-half-ton Moreland distillate truck in the service of the Moore Shipbuilding Company. The Moreland truck is at work in every way to help win the war. In the battlefields of France the Morelands are doing wonderful work and at home in helping speed up production at the shipyards the Moreland distillate-burning truck is equally active. W. A. DALEY, Oakland branch manager of the Moreland interests in Oakland, standing in front of the truck in photo.

exception, have been requested to limit their sales to the hours between 6 a. m. and 6 p. m. The appeal is being made in all states of the Pacific Coast section, including California, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. The limit of the hours of service will work no inconvenience on the gasoline and engine distillate consuming public, requiring only a little forethought in order to secure their requirements.

"With the public co-operating with the oil companies and making their purchases only during the hours suggested by Mr. Wilson, it is pointed out that a large reduction can be made in the number of employees needed in the distribution of gasoline and engine distillate throughout the Pacific Coast states and these men released are made available for national service."

"Mr. Wilson acted at the suggestion of the Pacific Coast Petroleum War Service Committee, which has been considering the problem of conserving man-power for some time, following the appeal of A. C. Ballard, chairman of the National Petroleum War Service Committee. Mr. Ballard stated in a recent communication to the western body that two essentials were to be kept in mind in taking steps to meet the national emergency, first:

"That every man within the draft ages whom it is possible to determine with should be spared for military service; and second: 'That the vital importance of the oil industry to the successful carrying on of the war requires the retention of an adequate force to maintain the industry in the highest state of operating efficiency.'"

"Chairman Ballard, of the War Industries Board, in a recent address to the oil industry first in the west and central industries. The movement to conserve the man-power of the oil industry of the Pacific Coast was initiated by Mark L. Rogers, general director, Oil Division of the United States Fuel Administration, who stated that every man that can possibly be spared with be released for military service."

A bed at home is worth two in a hospital.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry	
Summer Time Table, Effective Saturday, April 6, 1918.	
LEAVE POINT RICHMOND	LEAVE SAN RAFAEL
7:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
11:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
12:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m.

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE	
Effective May 1, 1917	
Leave Benicia	Leave Martinez
7:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
11:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
12:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m.

Key Route Cars Connect with All Buses
Richmond-San Rafael
Ferry and Transportation Co.

TELLS PROSPECTS FOR CADILLACS

In view of the motor car situation and the uncertainty of delivery of cars after the first of the year Don Lee has been asked many times during the past two weeks as to Cadillac prospects.

"Like every other factory the Cadillac plant is entirely at the command of the government," said Lee. "What the future holds for the distributors I am unable to say. A few cars are now being made for general use, but how long this will continue cannot be stated. I am being asked if we would have Cadillac cars after the first of the year. I have no way of answering this."

"All I know definitely is that we now have a limited number of certain models on hand and a few on route from the factory. Whether there will be any more shipped I cannot say. We of course hope there will be."

"Orders taken on cars not already here or on the way are taken subject to delay and we can give no assurance of delivery. We do know that whatever we obtain, the number will be hundreds under the normal California demand and there is certain to be a big shortage of all models. In order to meet the usual fall and winter demand for enclosed models I obtained several large shipments of limousines, landaulets and town cars two months ago, and this has enabled us to meet this demand to a certain extent. Only a few of these models and we are making every effort to get more."

FETTER IS CHOSEN COUNTY CHAIRMAN

Ernest E. Fetter, of the Auto Electric Service Company, was elected chairman of the county board of education at the annual meeting held during the past week at Berkeley, who also occupies the position of vice-president and member of the board of supervisors. Fetter, who is a resident of Berkeley, assumes the duties of chairman of the board of education at once.

When caution becomes a habit, accidents will be few.

Be careful today—tomorrow may be too late.

RODEO-VALLEJO-FERRY

Leaves Rodeo		Leaves Vallejo	
7:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
11:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	11:30 p. m.
12:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m.	12:00 a. m.	12:30 a. m.

AUTO MEN WILL MEET ON OCT. 19

The annual meeting of the California State Automobile Association will convene at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, October 19, in the Italian room at the St. Francis Hotel in San Francisco. Directors are to be elected and plans and policies of the club for the ensuing year are to be discussed.

The committee on arrangements has planned an interesting program, which will include talks by P. J. Tehanay, Motor Vehicle department, on the work of his office and needed legislation affecting that department; Corporal J. G. Wallman of the Oakland traffic squad, newly elected president of the National Traffic Officers' Association, whose subject will be standardization of traffic regulations; Henry Wiedenmann of the Highway Commission, who will give a resume of the past year's work of the commission in the face of the handicaps presented by conditions; Sergeant Francis Mahoney, head of the San Francisco traffic police, who will discuss the work of the traffic police.

Never be in too big a hurry to be careful.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS TRAINED MEN

Men skilled in vocations useful to the Army or Navy are in demand now

All men of draft age classified for induction into the National Army are offered, free of charge, a special course in Electric Storage Batteries, under the tutelage of experts, in a batteryman's class that will open tomorrow night in the Auto Electric Service Company building at Twenty-first and Webster streets, under the direct control of Prof. W. D. Forbes, the director of vocational war work for the Oakland Public Schools. This opportunity is open only to men in the draft classified for call who wish to be inducted into the army or navy in a skilled capacity where they will be of more value to themselves and to the country.

Class opens 7:30 p. m. Monday, Oct. 7th. No charges. Please be on hand promptly.

W. D. FORBES,
Director of Vocational-War Work for the Oakland Public Schools.

This Space Donated by the

Auto Electric Service Co.
21st and Webster
Oakland
ERNEST E. FETTER, General Manager.

FAGEOLS IN SERVICE IN MINE LAND

Up in the Mother Lode country, east of Stockton, in Calaveras county, there is a fleet of four Fageol 5-6 ton heavy duty motor trucks, equipped with the Fageol Compound Gearset, all four of which are certainly doing their best to speed up constructive production in the "win the war" work of the nation. Reports from Angels are to be properly interpreted.

These four Fageols are engaged in hauling lumber on the mountain grades during the daylight hours, for the Sierra and San Francisco Light and Power Company. On the return trip out, and while it is mostly down, there are a lot of steep little upgrades to negotiate, the Fageol takes ten tons of chrome ore to the railroad. One truck on this run cleaned up \$700 per week in the lumber in and ore out haul. It is handled by Bert Greer, whose brother, J. M. Greer, last week called into H. H. Peacock's office at Stockton and laid down the cash for a new four-ton Fageol, equipped with the compound gearset. He congratulated himself on the immediate delivery the Stockton dealer was able to make him on the spot.

"This kind of truck service is not recommended as a prescription for longevity of truck mechanism," says A. T. Goldemann, district representative for Butler-Veitch sales organization for Fageol products. This haul is a tremendous drilling, day and night, which will wear out the vitals of the best truck in time. The fact that the Fageols are doing it and doing it with the minimum of attention to mechanical parts, and only the most minor repairs, indicates the well considered design, the high grade materials of which they are built. This is war time, and the Western Truck Company, contractors to the power concern, and mining company figures it is best, in meeting the demands of war time business, to get the most out of the trucks now, and buy new ones when these are worn out, and must be scrapped.

"The ease with which the Fageol hauls the loads, over roads that at this time of the year are badly cut up, deep in dust and full of chuckholes, accentuates the value of the perfectly lubricated spring oiling system," continued Mr. Goldemann, on his return from a trip to Angels. "This prevents hardening of the springs, assures of the minimum of strain to the truck chassis, the reduction of road shocks and the elimination of the deteriorating influence of damaging vibration, termination in the crystallization of important parts of the chassis and motor."

"Grades and roads where heavy going is the rule, can only be negotiated by trucks having a great reserve power for the heavy pulls on the sharp pitches and soft spots. This is assured the Fageol driver through the Fageol compound gearset, which gives the Fageol truck the unique distinction of being the only American made truck with six speeds forward, and equips it with a gear reduction up to a ratio of 110 to 1. This arrangement is so made," continued the Fageol sales representative, "that the regular gears and the gearing in the differential makes possible faster going on smooth level roads. When the oc-

TEUTONS USE SPRINGS TO BAR SHOCKS

Interesting data has come to the attention of officials of the E. F. Goodrich Rubber Company concerning the methods employed by the German government to equip motor transports with devices aimed to take up the shock and vibration that ensues when trucks run on rough roads. As is now generally known, Germany has virtually no rubber, and all that it can gain by capture or by surreptitious imports must be given to balloon, airplane and medical divisions. Consequently, what inventive genius that can be spared from the confining of new gases and devilish war devices must be concentrated on a substitute. The German has hit upon the spring wheel as the outlet to his tire troubles.

All engineering skill is contributed in perfecting this type, and that thus far the spring wheel has not been altogether satisfactory is borne out by recent captures of transports and drivers. According to information received by Goodrich officials, the spring wheel is satisfactory only when a moderate speed is employed and where the roads are fairly smooth. In a retreat or an emergency that calls for excessive speed the wheel is almost useless as the springs become displaced and the truck crippled.

For the benefit of motor truck engineers and those interested generally in motor truck development, the Goodrich Company gives the following classification of the wheels now used by the Germans as described by Fritz himself: GROUP 1.

(a) The spring wheel uses spiral springs wound from square steel and mounted radially in one or two rows between cups secured to the inner and outer wheels. There is a risk of the springs being displaced when running over obstacles or round corner, particularly at more than moderate speed.

(b) The Moll wheel is of similar construction, except that the plates are used to protect the springs from dirt, and telescopic tubes are used inside the springs to prevent lateral displacement. These tubes are extended as spherical and caps, which give the requisite degree of transverse flexibility.

(c) The Fruth wheel uses a series of oval springs placed on their sides in troughs attached to the outer and inner rims. Bolts through the troughs pass through the overlapping loops of consecutive springs. The wheel is rather less flexible radially, since the springs are compressed in the plane of their winding instead of axially. One of the troughs slides in the other, and so takes up transverse forces. The construction provides circumferential flexibility against accelerating and braking forces. The whole can be mounted as a unit in place of a rubber tire.

(d) The Silver wheel retains rubber or similar material for elasticity and uses a wood road rim. A rubber ring is held on each side of the felices by through-bolts, which also secure steel side rings carrying the outer wood rim casing required, as it does very often in the lumber hauling contracts at Angels, a single easily shifted lever at the driver's left throws the compound gearset into operation and the Fageol will with slowly turning traction wheels crawl up and over, with loads that ordinary trucks dare not take."

clear of the inner wheel. All wear comes on the wood rim, and the only connection between this and the inner wheel is through the rubber side rings. These are rather flexible and liable to slide-slip.

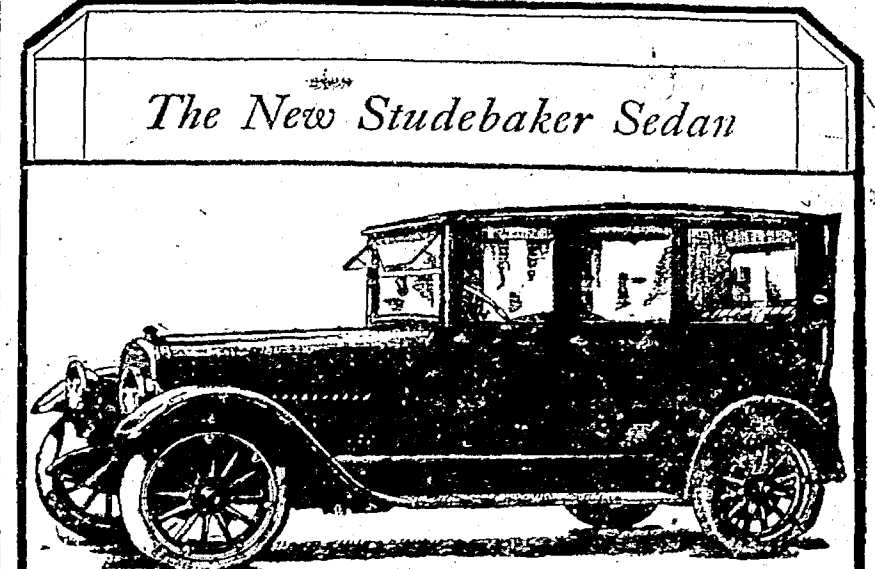
GROUP 2.
(a) The Siemens and Halske wheel uses radially mounted spiral springs (imperfectly protected against dirt and transverse forces) and a flexible outer rim. The outer rim is built up from strip steel wound to form a hoop.
(b) The Fohr wheel is similar save that the outer rim has steel links (resembling link belt), the pins of which serve also to carry cups for the radial spiral springs. The tipples are exposed to dirt and moisture.
As will be noted, every type is open to German criticism and there is little likelihood of any being retained when peace gives the Hun a rubber supply.

No who takes chances usually takes one too many.

SERVICE STAR ON 1919 SEALS

The first seals for 1919 automobile license plates have been received by the State Motor Vehicle Department. The 1919 seal is a red service star, and when fastened to the license plate there is a red, white and blue effect. Four hundred thousand sets have been ordered.

No who takes chances usually takes one too many.



Beautiful in Design—Thoroughly Modern—Mechanically Right

Studebaker

Eight solid upright posts, extending from floor to roof, lend a solidity to the New Studebaker Sedan that makes this car particularly free from annoying rattles.

A large cut glass dome light, silk roller curtains and high grade cloth upholstery, feature the interior. Exterior finished in deep, velvety Studebaker blue; chassis and upper part of body in black.

We invite your early inspection.

Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.

3321 Broadway
LAKESIDE 250
Studebaker Distributors
Open Saturday Afternoon and Sunday.

Most Miles per Dollar

Truck Owners:

Firestone has 500 branches and dealers with hydraulic presses and service facilities; Leaders in Service as well as Tire Quality. Here are the service points in this territory:

OAKLAND, CAL.
Jos. L. Pierotti & Sons Co.

Livermore, Cal. Pierotti & Pierotti

Firestone has created the right type of tire for every purpose, established service handy to every operator. **Result:**

Half the truck tonnage of America is carried on

Firestone

Truck Tires

Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., 3244 Piedmont Ave., Oakland, Cal. 1414-16 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Home Office and Factory, Firestone Park, Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

WILLYS CO. BUYS MOLINE PLOW PLANTS

TOLEDO, Oct. 5.—President John N. Willys announces the acquisition of control by the Willys-Overland company of the Moline Plow company, manufacturer of the Moline-Universal tractor, with plants at Moline, Chicago, Rock Island and Freeport, Illinois; Stoughton, Wisconsin; Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Poughkeepsie, New York.

The transaction is the most important in years in the agricultural machinery industry, the Moline company, founded in 1865, being one of the oldest farm implement concerns in the United States. Through the purchase in 1916 and subsequent development of the Universal Tractor company it is today one of the largest tractor producers in the world.

The imperative war time need of tractors for farm development, the willingness of the government to assist production through the grant of priorities for the shipment of steel, the desire of John Willys to further coordinate the immense factory and distributing facilities of the Willys-Overland organization in the winning of the war have brought about the new union of automobile and tractor interests.

The Moline product itself is unique in that the tractor and the plow implement are so connected as to form a complete unit, which one man can operate. It is the only tractor which will do all farm work without horses. At no time in its history has the Moline company been able to supply the demand for its tractor, although shipments are now running fifty tractors per day.

The Moline Plow company has 22 branch houses and 30,000 dealers. Willys-Overland company has over 100 distributors and 800 dealers. As a result of the probable cessation of passenger car production by Willys-Overland early next year the entire selling forces of both companies, as well as their combined manufacturing facilities, will be available for concentration on the development of the tractor as far as may be compatible with the desire of the food administration to stimulate food production.

In announcing the closing of negotiations for the purchase of the Moline company, President John N. Willys said: "With the present shortage of man power and horses on the farm and the acute war necessity, abroad and at home, of increased food production, the farmer is confronted with the problem of increasing his crops with less help. The tractor with power-driven farming implements solves the need of enabling one man, woman, boy or cripple to do the work formerly required of two or more men and six or eight horses.

"In the purchase of the Moline Plow company I find not only an opportunity for the Willys-Overland company to lend its maximum manufacturing strength to legitimate war work, but the best and quickest way for it to obtain a lead in a field which offers the greatest possibilities with the return of peace and into which motor companies in this age of power farming, it seems to me, must enter or later enter."

"The Moline organization will remain intact and the company will be operated under the same management as heretofore. F. G. Allison, vice president and general manager, will become president and general manager."

"The Willys-Overland company has simply bought control of the Moline Plow common stock—there is no thought of a merger and no change in the latter's financial status is contemplated."

JACKET REPAIR.—A neat repair of a cracked water jacket may be made in the following way, provided the crack is so small that the water merely seeps out. The interior of the jacket is thoroughly cleaned out and filled with a solution of sulphate of copper or blue stone. This leaks out through the crack and in so doing deposits a thin film of pure copper that seals the crack.

DON LEE MEN BUSY SELLING LIBERTY BONDS

This has been Liberty Loan week in all Don Lee branches throughout the state. The salesmen in all cities have worked on terms, and inside the organization there has been in progress a contest for the Liberty Loan champion. Each department has contested against each other department, and also branch against branch.

In total amount subscribed every branch has gone over its quota. San Francisco leading in total amount with \$17,500 against a quota of \$10,550. Los Angeles with a quota of \$8,000 has passed \$9,200; Oakland has \$11,500; Pasadena \$3,200; Fresno \$2,100, and Sacramento \$2,000, for a grand total of \$38,450. This is exclusive of Don Lee's personal subscriptions in the various cities.

This is \$10,000 ahead of the last Liberty Loan drive and there will be a further increase. The subscriptions range all the way from one fifty-dollar bond to five one-thousand-dollar subscriptions, and one of two thousand. It is the intention to make the Don Lee organization 100 per cent throughout California and this will be done with the return of a few employees this week from their vacations. Already in most of the branches every man and woman in the building has subscribed.

In every branch there is the keenest rivalry between the various departments for honors. Each department has a quota, according to the payroll, and the department scoring the largest percentage of increase over its quota will be the winner. With each department in every branch contesting with each department in every other branch the contest becomes state-wide in every particular.

Men as well as women have been supplied from the various Cadillac plants throughout California. Seventy-nine former employees are now in the service and during the last thirty days fifteen additional have applied for positions in the tanks or ground aviation.

PASSENGER AUTOS USE BROADENING

Out here in the west men use automobiles to save time and conserve labor. They travel long distances in their passenger cars and transport essential business. They arrange sales for their farm products by going to town from the farm. They get needed supplies for the farms from the cities that may be many miles away.

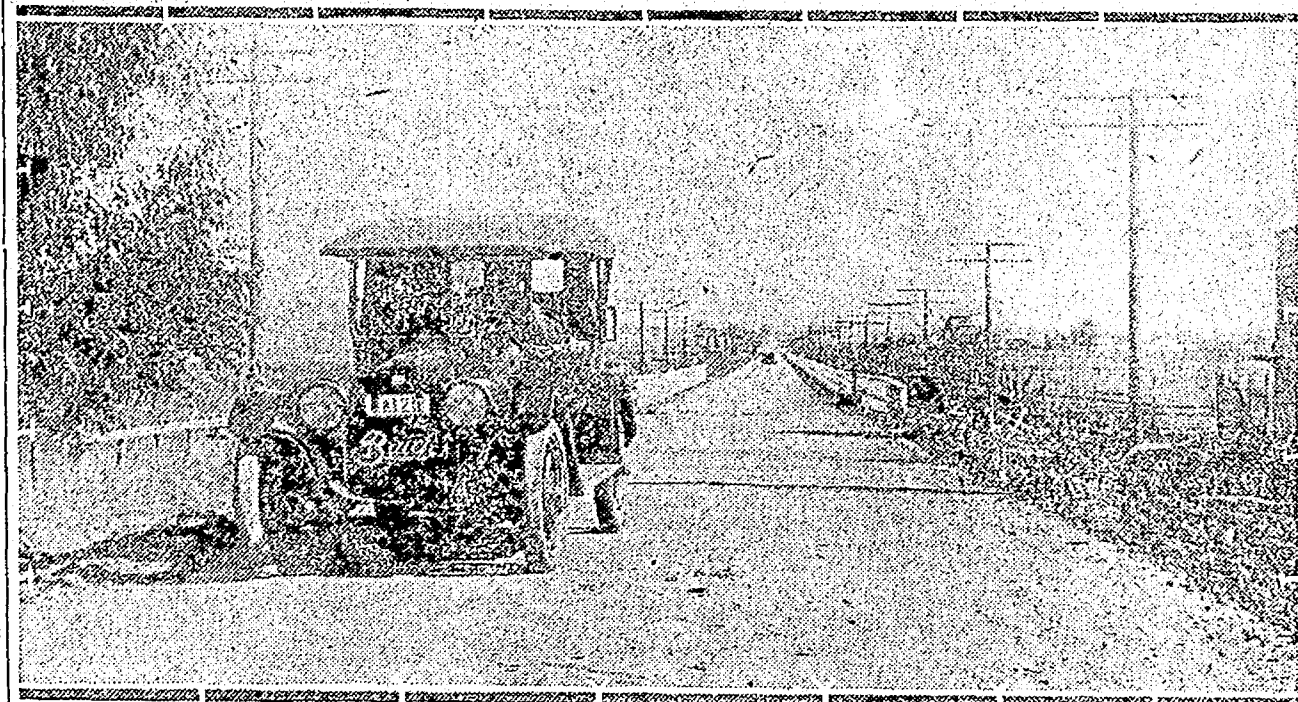
"The passenger automobile makes possible the use of land far removed from the cities," says Frank Sanford, Oakland manager of the Howard Auto Company, distributors of Buick cars here.

"In Northern California automobiles are considered a necessity. They are continuously used by business and professional men, farmers, stockmen, and in fact every one who does any traveling about for any business or trade purposes. They are considered a necessity by the stockman and farmer for conveying supplies to and from his farm and camp, and looking after stock. Traveling salesmen use them for keeping our stores stocked with goods. Business and professional men use them every day to save time and expense in business trips that must be made."

"We find the automobile both a time-economizer and an efficiency producer because it enables us to go distances at a saving of time that cannot be made by trains," an Oakland business man told me the other day.

"Distance and location are the greatest elements of value in every line of business. The car places the market many miles nearer the producer, hence the distant location is now more valuable."

Highways of County Benefit Ranchers



It is highways like this that will solve the transportation problems for the Alameda county farmer. This photograph which shows the Buick Six driven by Frank Sanford of the Oakland Buick house illustrates the wonderful road stretch of highway that connects Santa Rita with Dublin on the main road between Pleasanton and Oakland. At the present time practically all of Alameda county's main roads are paved like this one.

DISTANT LAWN LURES TOO MANY

"The great trouble with many motor car and motor truck salesmen is that they are always looking longingly toward 'the lawn across the street,'" according to B. G. Koehler, manager of Hyatt Roller Bearing Company, Detroit.

"The lawn across the street" always seems so much smoother and greener and so much more inviting," says Mr. Koehler in *The Quaker*, which he writes for the Hyatt Company.

"Yesterday I watched a robin hopping about my lawn. As I did, I compared my lawn with its dandelion weeds and coarse grass to my neighbor's lawn across the street. His was a soft, velvety carpet stretching smoothly from the front walk to the house."

"But my lawn was here at my feet—and the other was the lawn across the street."

"The impulse to get a closer view of his wonderful lawn was irresistible. I walked over, but to my surprise, found that it, too, was filled with weeds. Looking back at my own lawn I saw that it had suddenly been transformed into a velvety green carpet."

"It's the lawn across the street that makes us feel discontented and dissatisfied with our own."

"And it's the job or the business across the street, the one the other fellow has, that always seems so much more attractive."

"From where we stand, you and I, we can't see the weeds and rough spots in the lawn across the street—and from where we stand, we can't see the little troubles and shortcomings in the job across the street."

"From where we stand, you and I, the other fellow's job or business is more attractive, and we view it longingly. His product is easier to sell, the commission greater, the market more receptive."

"These are excuses to ourselves for allowing weeds to grow on our own lawn. Excuses and wishing and whining, rather than working to remove the weeds."

"The motor truck and motor car dealer should always remember that, while his rival may handle a mighty fine line, his business isn't as soft and velvet and free from annoying weeds as it appears from across the street, and that his own business lawn can be developed to as high or higher 'velvet' by hard, careful work, and by 'velvet' means the elusive dollar we are all striving for."

"The wife of a careless man is almost a widow."

HELP UNCLE SAM CLEAN UP HUNS

Automobile dealers and manufacturers are doing their share and then some in aiding Uncle Sam lick the Germans. The great plants of the motor car makers are rapidly turning out Liberty motors for airplanes and many of these huge industries are making thousands of motor trucks a day for use in France.

"The Lexington and Cole plants are making material for the government on a large scale," says L. D. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company, distributors of Cole and Lexington cars here.

"Among other activities the citizens of Indiana have organized a huge guard corps in which men are trained in the duties of soldiers. Thus when they are sent to government training camps they have a decided advantage over their fellows who have had no training."

"The Lexington factory at Connersville is a leader in this training corps and all the men in the company's plant are working nights learning the duties of the soldier, under the tutelage of trained officers."

"The Liberty Guard movement has received great impetus in Indiana through the lively interest of all classes of citizens, and many men within the drive age have gone to camp, much better prepared on account of the preliminary training they received in the Liberty Guard organization."

"Practice safety and you will have the laugh on the doctor."

"The wife of a careless man is almost a widow."

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ADVANCE MADE BY CHEVROLET

Announcement has been made by the Chevrolet Motor Company of California that the price of its popular "490" model has been advanced to \$975, delivered in Oakland with war-tax paid. This is an advance of \$124 over the previous price, the raise going into effect last Tuesday.

WATER LEAKS.—In engines that are provided with a plate on the side to facilitate work on the interior it is not uncommon to find that water is escaping here in spite of the rubber and fabric composition with which it is sealed. As a general thing this condition may be remedied by simply painting the plate with shellac or red lead and then screwing it tightly into place.

LOCKING BOLTS.—Spring washers should never be used in connection with connecting rod ends or with main bearing bolts because these washers have a habit of snapping in two on occasion, thereby leaving the nut loose. The best method of locking these parts pins.

"Practice safety and you will have the laugh on the doctor."

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SERVICE GIVEN NOW AT 26TH ST.

Announcement has been made by the Chevrolet Motor Company of California that in the future owners of Chevrolet cars in Oakland and vicinity will obtain service on their machines at 329-31 Twenty-sixth street, just east of Broadway. The former service station was at Twenty-fourth and Telegraph avenue.

The new structure occupied by the Chevrolet force is the largest on the coast devoted to the exclusive needs of any one car. It is ideally built for the purpose, having large skylights, and permitting of "daylight" working conditions. It is fully equipped with all the latest machinery, and a full stock of parts is carried at all times.

The tremendous growth of the Chevrolet retail business in Oakland and Alameda county. Since the Chevrolet Motor Company of California opened a retail branch here sales have multiplied tremendously, until now the locally made machine leads the field in point of registrations.

AUTOS WILL BE OF HIGHER VALUE

Automobiles of practically every make that are in fair condition will be at a premium in six months from now. This is the opinion of men high in automobile circles here and is based on several sound reasons.

New automobiles will be almost impossible to secure after the first of the year due to the fact that motor car factories will have curtailed their production in order to take care of war orders. Very few concerns are now promising deliveries in advance of the next few months, as the future is decidedly uncertain. This very uncertainty, however, together with the fact that few automobiles will be manufactured, makes it certain that people owning motor cars will have a distinct financial asset.

"Used cars will be higher in price than ever before," asserts E. H. Wells, of the Weaver-Albee-Wells Company, distributors for the Studebaker cars here. "In my belief used automobiles will bring unheard of prices because automobiles will be at a premium. Anyone buying an automobile is investing his money to good advantage for all cars will be higher in price before they are lower again."

ing an automobile is investing his money to good advantage for all cars will be higher in price before they are lower again."

GASKET CUTTER.—The man who does all the work about his car will find the little device known as a gasket cutter of great help to him. It is almost impossible to cut an accurate gasket with a knife or scissors, but with the cutter these little necessities may be made with absolute accuracy. A cutting blade is carried on this device on a sliding bar, so that any sized gasket may be obtained.

Republic Tires
S. A. CORGIAT
Exclusive Distributor
Counties—Alameda, Napa, Contra Costa, Sonoma, Marin, Mendocino, Lake.
2869 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Oakland 1370

TIDES BARGAINS TIDES

Standard Makes
Goods shipped to all points C. O. D. Money refunded on goods returned intact within one week.

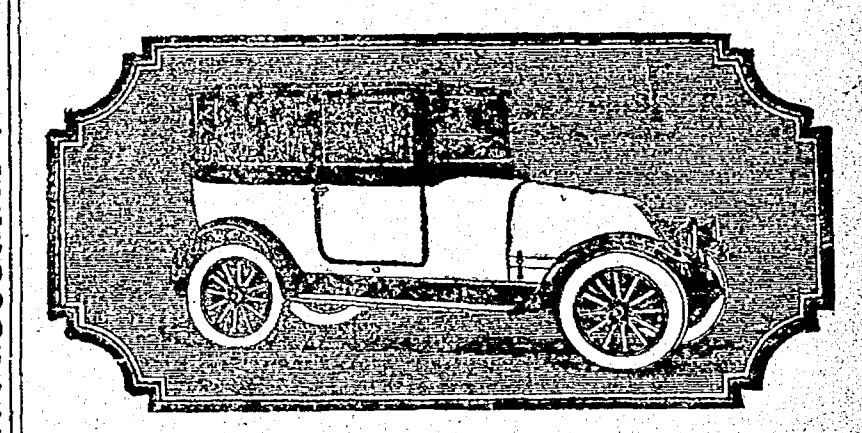
Size	Special Prices on Plain Tread	Gray Tubes
28x3	\$ 8.75	\$2.35
30x3	9.85	2.35
30x3 1/2	12.60	2.85
31x3 1/2	13.20	2.90
32x3 1/2	13.90	3.00
34x3 1/2	15.20	3.50
31x4	18.25	3.65
32x4	18.55	3.75
33x4	19.35	3.85
34x4	19.80	3.95
35x4	21.50	4.55
36x4	22.10	4.25
34x4 1/2	26.20	4.80
35x4 1/2	27.00	4.95
36x4 1/2	27.50	5.10
37x4 1/2	29.20	5.35
35x5	29.90	6.00
36x5	30.25	6.60
37x5	32.25	6.20

Non-Skid Prices in Proportion
SPECIALS
30x3 1/2 C1 Non-Skid
Seconds \$12.85

Prices subject to change without notice.

Automobile Tire Co.
1776 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 8219.
J. L. CLARK, Local Manager.
H. A. DEMAREST, Coast Manager.
613 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.
Sixth and Olive Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
Second and B Sts., San Diego.
Hotel Fresno Building, Fresno.
The Oldest Automobile Tire Jobbing Concern in the United States and the Largest in the World.
Open Sunday Mornings

FRANKLIN



Franklin enclosed cars are as economical as they are practical. Decidedly the best models for year-round comfort and utility.

The Franklin complies with the orders of the Government for conservation. It is a thrifty car! Its economy of operation is well known and has been repeatedly proven.

Today the world demands economy and efficiency—you get both in the Franklin.

Immediate Delivery

JOHN F. McLAIN COMPANY
DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE COMMERCE ONE-TON TRUCK THE WINTER HEAVY DUTY TRUCKS
One to Seven-Ton Capacity
2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Phone Lakeside 4400

Tires That Give Satisfaction

Racine Tires meet that requirement in long mileage, freedom from punctures and in general performance. These are truly days of wise buying, days when every dollar must be made to count for one hundred cents value. In selecting your next casings you'll get full value if you buy—

RACINE TIRES

MADE IN TWO STYLES

Racine Country Road—5000-mile guarantee—specially designed and Extra Tested to stand up under hard country driving.

Racine Multi-Mile Cord—an Extra Value cord tire. Highest quality through and through.

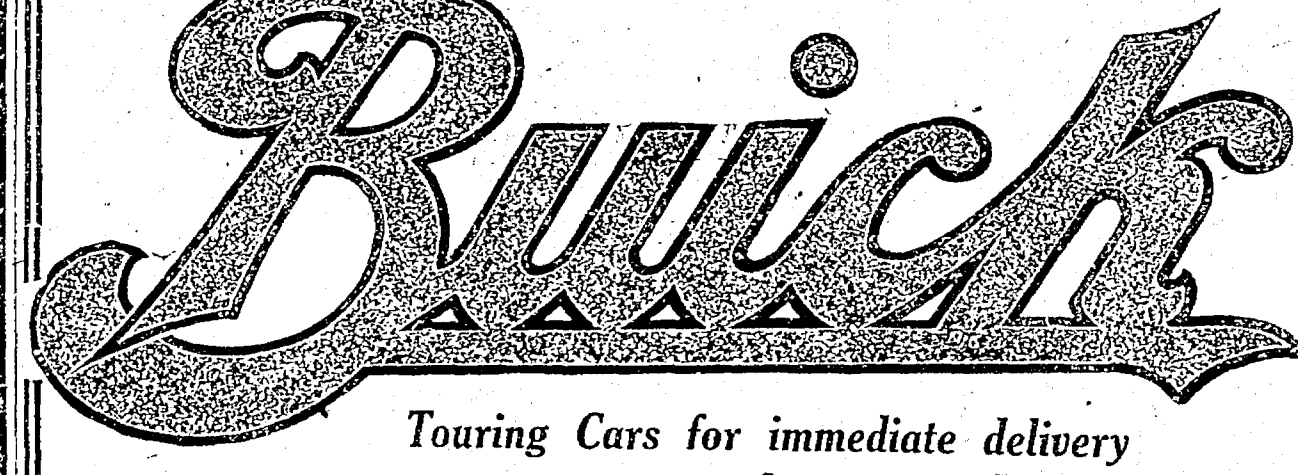
JOHN F. MULLINS
REPRESENTING
POWER RUBBER CO.
2750 Broadway, Oakland. Phone Lakeside 87
Stores at
690 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
1213 Eye Street, Fresno
Racine Service Dealers Everywhere

UNUSUAL CONDITIONS—

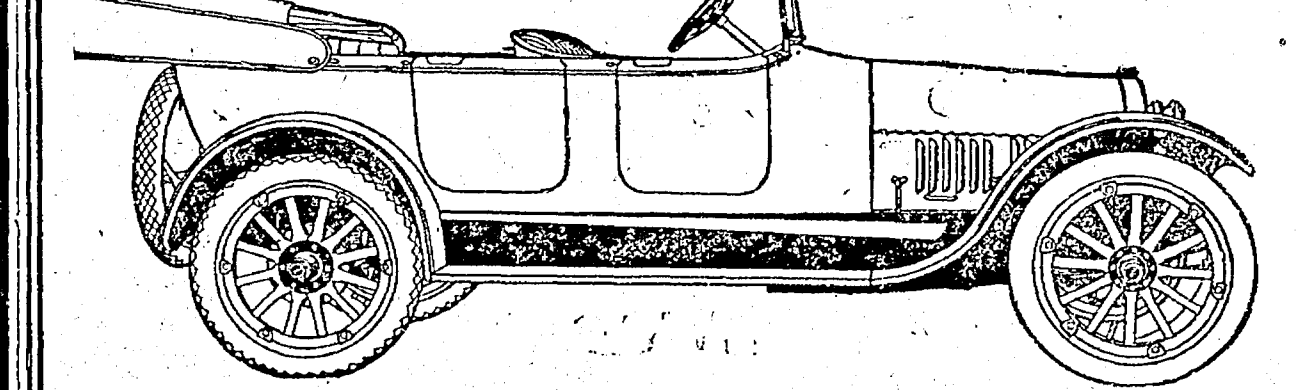
confronting the automobile industry make it imperative that you buy your Buick now if you wish to save yourself money, time and annoyance.

THE MAN THAT TARRIES—

in getting his car now, may not be able to buy one for some years. At the present time we have



Touring Cars for immediate delivery



HOWARD AUTO CO.
3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO—LOS ANGELES—PORTLAND

Yes—we are going to stay in business

That is our answer to the question you have been asking us

Ever since "Hudson Enlisted with Uncle Sam," our friends have questioned us about our future plans.

First of all, we are going to get just as many as possible of the remaining Hudsons to be built so that just as many prospective owners of Hudson Super-Sixes in our territory as possible will be able to have the car of their choice.

This is not entirely unselfish on our part, we admit. We are building for the future. The more Hudson automobiles there are in this neighborhood demonstrating the caliber of Super-Six construction and performance, the greater the good-will and demand for Hudsons after the non-productive war period is over.

We realize the substantial foundation of quality upon which the Hudson reputation rests and which has built up Hudson success. It does not require a prophet to predict the future of Hudson. To say that permanence is assured is only half stating the case. We can see nothing but increasing progress and prosperity following the present, and let us hope very temporary conditions. That is another reason why our good friends may expect us to stay in business.

But there is still one more reason—sufficient for us if it were the only one.

Hudson Super-Sixes are built on the theory that the motorist buys the use of his car, not merely the joy of possession. We sell on the same basis.

So we are in business to stay because we owe a duty of service to Hudson owners. Our Service Department will continue to operate with a complete stock of replacements and a corps of capable mechanics.

In conclusion—once more let us remind you who have been considering a Super-Six that with the passing of each day your chance of getting one decreases in proportion.

H. O. Harrison Co.
2800 Broadway, Oakland
Phone Lakeside 2790

Taxicab Plays Big Part in War Service Leads to Telling Blow

By WALTER A. BERMINGHAM

We have heard the heroic part the motor car has played in the big fight and all about the defeat that was turned into victory at the Marne through the action of the taxis from the Marne, one of the correspondents, just back from the front, who throws further light on the great work of the taxicab in the war ridden districts.

In France the taxicabs, which yet continue to dart in considerable numbers about the streets of Paris, are regarded almost as human beings.

But here is the story as related by the correspondent.

From the first sixty days of the war when taxicabs permitted Gallieni to drive the first strategical blow which brought about the victory of the Marne, until the present moment, taxicabs have held an indispensable place in the offensive and defensive of the French general. The use of taxicabs for the movement of armies is so well recognized that it is considered superfluous to mention it continually in despatches, but we know that taxicabs rushed the American troops from Cantigny to the Marne, in the preliminary which have led to the latest defeat of German arms.

The taxicabs used for these military purposes all have been drafted from the companies of the various cities of France, but chiefly of Paris. As it has of the men of France, the French military has taken only the better of the taxicabs, which must pass a set medical examination, as it were, as to their organic or mechanical fitness for a life of military in the hard and dangerous duties of life at the front.

The result has been that just as one meets only very old men in civilian clothes in the public life of Paris, so one encounters only the taxicabs of ancient vintage, many of them being assembled from the junk pile. Not only is the body in bad shape—unpainted, windows broken, interior fittings torn and moldy—but the engine is usually of the two-cylinder type, generating 1 am told, not more than seven actual horsepower, and in many cases less.

Needless to say, the passenger is not jerked back and forth a great deal, and progress through the complicated traffic streets of the French capital is accomplished by a continual whirring, churning and grinding as the chauffeur runs the gamut of his gears. Underneath the feet of the passenger, the shafts, as loose in its bearings as the wheels of a rickshaw, rattle and thunders, sometimes pounding the floor of the vehicle with an awe-inspiring sound. Some American officers at the assistant provost marshal's office in Paris have called these loose shafts "the Paris discovery of a floating transmission shaft"—floating on air.

The chauffeur himself also is usually old. Whatever young chauffeur there may be come from neutral countries or Switzerland, Spain and Holland or are wounded soldiers sufficiently restored for civil life, but unable to resume the rigorous existence at the front.

Many of them have no home in Paris. Unless you call a taxicab a home. For, in fact, many chauffeurs lodge in their own vehicles. It is not unusual on the streets near the opera, the center of Paris life, and in the boulevard St. Germain near the chamber, to find the chauffeur asleep in the interior of the cab. In the morning the chauffeur repairs to one of the many public fountains in Paris to make his toilet for the day. There have been found underneath the seats, towels, combs, toothbrush and a bit of soap for the morning ablutions, and one Parisian told me that he had once found in this impromptu bedstead a bit of wax along with the rest, for the chauffeur, especially of Spanish origin, is very particular about his mustache.

GUARDS FOOD PLACE

For the food, trust the chauffeurs of Paris to know where the food is the cheapest and best and that is a great thing to know in Paris these times when food is very high. The chauffeurs usually refuse to direct Americans to these places because it is one of the axioms of popular Paris that where the Americans go prices begin to soar. The Paris chauffeur is very particular that the riding public shall not interfere with his schedule of feeding. Only the fattest of tips will get one of them to take you anywhere when he is on his way to his restaurant.

The tips paid to the Paris chauffeur in the summer of 1917, while not, of course, fixed, except by custom, were a minimum of 25 centimes or 5 cents, and were above that about one-tenth of the bill. But at the beginning of last summer the maximum had risen to 50 centimes or 10 cents. This for ordinary trips. But in the busy hours, when you might want to go in some remote part of the city, with the chance of getting a return fare would be small, it might be necessary to pay as much as 2 or 3 francs, 50 or 100 centimes, and the chauffeur would make his passenger agree to pay this tip "pourboire"—poorwha, as it is pronounced in French—meaning "for drinking" before he would take him in the taxi.

Not infrequently the chauffeur and some passenger would enter into a discussion over the tip, each talking in a loud voice and interesting a growing crowd of pedestrians. If the passenger is a Frenchman, he probably will wind up by calling the taxi driver a "chauffeur de guerre," and this usually leaves the taxicabman very angry. The term is one of contempt, and means "war chauffeur," signifying the chauffeur would not be fit to drive a taxi if it were not for the fact that the younger and more able chauffeurs had been called to the defense of France.

However, the Paris chauffeur is not a bad fellow. A Chicago Tribune correspondent (writing for Paris in June, 1917) was solemnly warned in London, where the chauffeurs were in a desperate condition because of the demands of the war, to beware of the chauffeurs of the war, to beware of the chauffeurs of the war, to beware of the chauffeurs of the war in Paris. Keep your eye on them and their taximeters or they would take your watch out of your pocket, and his baggage to a hotel, and then discovered that he did not have enough French money to pay the bill. He had English money, but the chauffeur would not take that. It suddenly occurred to the correspondent that he had a draft on a Paris bank for plenty of money, so he told the chauffeur he would keep the taxi and asked him to drive him to the bank. It was 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and all the Paris banks close between noon and 2 o'clock every day. The correspondent could talk no French and the situation was becoming very awkward.

NOV. BUT USEFUL

After trying to make the chauffeur understand that worthy disappeared into a cafe and brought a man who could speak a bit of English. When the situation was explained to the chauffeur, to and behold, if this peril of Paris did not pull fifty francs out of his pocket and give it all to the correspondent as a reward for his services, he would have something to eat. The chauffeur returned to the hotel shortly after 2, took the correspondent to the bank and the loan was repaid.

By reason of the regulations of the government, each taxicab is permitted to use only six liters, or about a gallon and a half, of gasoline each day. I am informed that the chauffeur can make this run in about fifty miles by mixing in kerosene and other ingredients. He is also very careful not to let his motor run idle. Last spring when a French airplane, disabled in the sky, crashed into one of the pillars of Place De La Concorde, injuring two aviators, two chauffeurs drove into the throng about the machine, rushed to the cracked gasoline reservoirs and with drinking cups the falling "essence" was poured into their tanks.

INCREASE IN RATES

In order to overcome the fuel shortage difficulty the French have been exacting themselves in many inventive ways. The latest of these is the gas car. This car appeared on the streets of Paris only a month for the first time in public service. On top of the "volant" or vehicle was a large tank, mounted by a rubber envelope of considerable size. The envelope contained gas, much like the illuminating variety, which was fed to a special motor. The experiment, according to Le Temple was very satisfactory.

The cost of operating the taxicabs recently compelled the directors of all taxicabs to confer and agree to raise the price 25 centimes, or 5 cents. This new price took effect on the morning of August 9. Previously when a passenger took a taxicab the amount of the taximeter read 75 centimes, or 15 cents. Now the chauffeur will add a button on the taximeter until this first charge reads 1 franc, or 20 cents. The schedule after that remains the same as it was—about 20 cents a mile, or 30 cents an hour when the motor is not running.

Despite the difficulties of operation during the war, the limitation of essence, the immense amount of work because of the low quality of machinery, of fuel and of labor and the loss of three-quarters of their taxicabs, and their best ones at that, the Paris companies seem to be squeezing through with a slight profit, thanks to the paternal support of the government, which recognizes taxicabs in Paris as an essential industry.

Although gasoline, or, in French, "essence," is so scarce, it is not as difficult to get as it was in the summer of 1917, when it was almost impossible to get. The taxicab companies are now getting it in the same way as the other industries. They are getting it in the same way as the other industries. They are getting it in the same way as the other industries.

Firestone Features Advertising Slogan

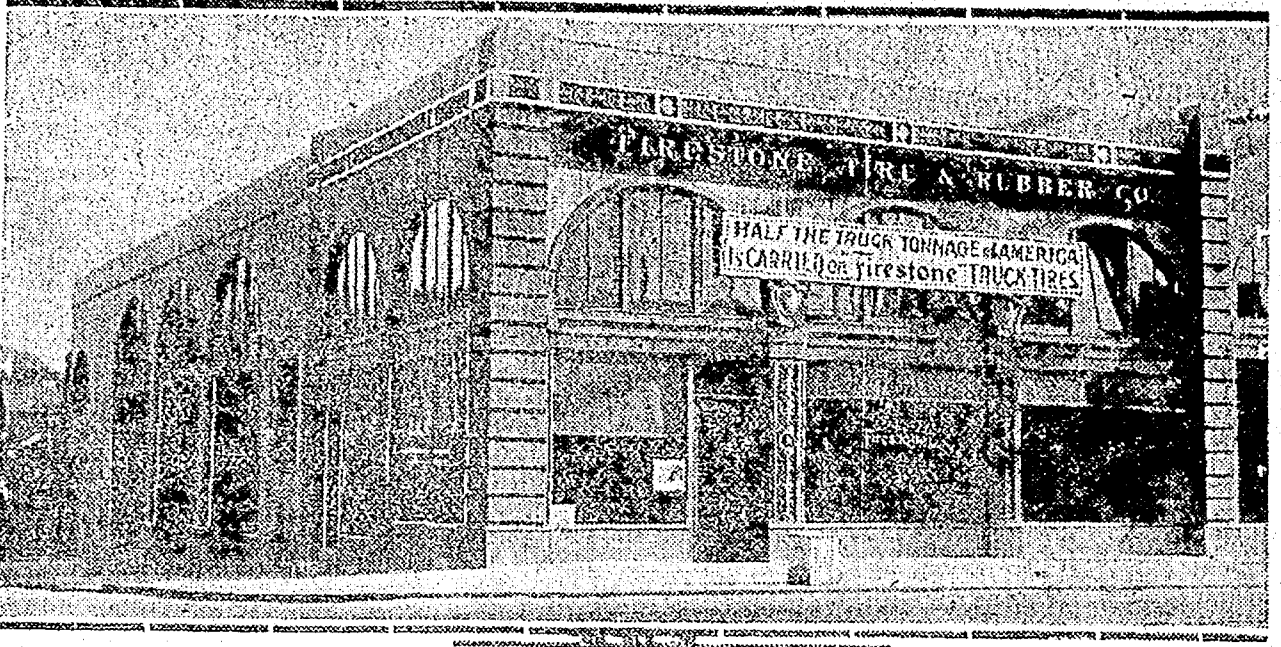


Photo of the new Firestone Tire and Rubber Company branch home in the upper Broadway auto row, showing the big sign that was placed in front of the building during the past week by Oakland Manager C. A. Mayne in linking up the Oakland Firestone Tire branch with the national advertising campaign now being carried on by the Firestone tire factory, featuring the slogan that "Half the truck tonnage of America is carried on 'Firestone' truck tires." This advertising campaign, which has started in The TRIBUNE in Oakland, links up all of the leading newspapers in the various big cities of America in the one direct drive to teach all the relative position held by Firestone in the tire industry.

Modern Motor Transmissions Many Types Prove Efficient

There has been considerable argument from time to time as to which mechanical unit in the modern motor car chassis is the most backward, the most lacking in consistent development. There may be different opinions on the subject, but no commentator could deny the transmission a foremost place in the company of undesirable.

The engineers themselves acknowledge that the transmission of today, while it serves its purpose fairly well, is at best a stop-gap, filling a vital need until we can get something better. One of the most distinguished automobile engineers in America once called the conventional transmission "barbarous engineering." The present types of gearset lack the simplicity of operation that should characterize really effective mechanical units. That is to say, they perform the object for which they are installed, but they accomplish it with a tremendous expenditure of effort in proportion to their accomplishment.

The function of the transmission or gearset is to change the tractive effort at the rear wheels in proportion to the needs of operation. It is by means of the transmission that the rear wheels are induced to run slowly while the engine is running fast, etc. This control of the tractive effort is accomplished through the meshing of different sets of gears, which are contained in an appropriate cover or housing. In operation the power is generated in the engine, passes back through the clutch, which delivers it to a shaft, which is part of the transmission unit. This shaft embodies a certain number of gears, which may be shifted in or out of mesh with other gears mounted on what is known as a countershaft. These gears have varying numbers of teeth, which condition produces the changes in tractive effort which it is the gearset's business in life to supply.

This is an outline description of the modern sliding selective transmission, which was first introduced by Panhard & Lavassor in the early days of the automobile era and which in spite of its obvious shortcomings has never been supplanted and is the type in general use today. Of course the gearset of the present is far refined over the crude "crank" or "private" consumers in France now about 8 francs a gallon of five liter, or \$1.50 per gallon, the taxicab companies are supplied at the government rate of about 2 francs, 50 or 45 cents a gallon, which also is about what it costs the American expeditionary army.

as a unit, which gives a remarkably efficient action. While it is possible to construct a planetary gearset for any number of speeds, in practical application two speeds are all that are used. To increase the number means increased complication and destroys one of the great values of the type, simplicity and cheapness to build.

The very crudity of the conventional sliding selective gearset, with its parallel shafts and gears slipping into and out of mesh while the shafts are revolving at high speed, ought to suggest to the car owner certain obvious facts. These facts are the need for reasonable handling in operation and careful maintenance of such a much abused piece of mechanism. If a gearset is to run without growling and clashing of gears the shafts must be meshed accurately. When the shafts get out of alignment, whether it is because of the shafts themselves, there will be clashing of the gears until the condition is remedied or until the teeth have chipped, the gears have broken or something else has happened to make repairs imperative. It frequently happens that the rear crankshaft bearing may not be an accurate fit, and this throws out one of the transmission gears and causes a binding. When once misalignment occurs in the transmission there is no help short of replacement of the part or re-establishment of proper alignment if the parts are uninjured. It often happens that a car owner may replace gears that have become noisy only to find the new set just as bad. This is because the shafts are out of line and no gears will perform properly until the condition has been corrected.

The one thing that enables the gearset to perform its onerous duties and stay on the job is plentiful and correct lubrication. Oil is the proper lubricant for the transmission, not grease, as used to be thought the case. It is well to use a heavy oil in summer and a thinner oil during the cold weather. At least three times a season, or better still, every 1,000 miles of running, the transmission case should be drained, flushed out with kerosene and then refilled with fresh oil. In this period when it is difficult to get new cars and replacements of parts are slow and uncertain we cannot be too earnest in advising our readers to give the most scrupulous attention to the lubrication of the gearset. Neglect here will bear rapid fruit, while systematic care of the gearset will probably keep it going during the difficult period of the war.

As to the future of the transmission, it is hard to say what will happen. As at present times are, there is nothing in sight to take their places. The magnetic gearset has great advantages but they are gained at the expense of added complications, greater weight and very much greater cost in construction. The beautifully simple friction set gives no promise of coming back in a satisfactory form. One ray of light has appeared on the horizon in the shape of an hydraulic transmission, and while it is still in embryo, there is a possibility that it may be the prevailing type of the future. At any rate our engineers are certainly not going to let the present crude gearset remain "in power" very long after they get down to work again when the Hohenzollern devil has been exorcised for all time.

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California dealers feel confident in promising their customers prompt delivery of Fageol Trucks with this factory co-operation.

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Built in 2½, 3½, 4 and 5-6 ton capacities.

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32x3½	13.75	16.50	35x11	25.25	27.50
34x3½	15.50	16.75	36x11	27.85	29.75
31x4	19.75	21.15	37x11	29.10	33.50
32x4	20.15	21.80	36x5	29.35	32.95
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before Christmas it is necessary that the order be placed at once.

Immediate delivery can be made on some models, but others will require from thirty to sixty days, and even then we can give no assurance of delivery of cars other than those we now have in stock or en route from the factory.

The situation is such that should your needs necessitate the purchase of a motor car during the next one or two years Don Lee earnestly advises you to purchase immediately.

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CHEVROLET

Telephone: Lakeside 422

The Service Department of the CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, Oakland Retail Branch, has moved from Twenty-Fourth and Telegraph to 329-331 Twenty-Sixth Street, just east of Broadway.

At this location the largest Service Station on the Coast devoted to the interests of owners of any one make of motor cars and trucks is open for business.

CHEVROLET owners are assured of prompt, courteous, efficient attention.

Chevrolet Motor Company of California

Twenty-eighth and Broadway

Moreland Distillate Motor Trucks Operate Successfully Where Others Have Failed

You Can Operate a Moreland at a
Minimum Cost on Short as Well
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There is no road too rough, nor hill too steep for the Moreland. The acme of motor truck efficiency is found in Moreland equipment. Our recent demonstrations prove that we have the best truck for western hauling and that Moreland fuel mileage is greater than any other truck on the market.

Because of the efficiency of the Moreland gasifier, which prepares low-grade fuel for proper combustion, increased mileage at a decreased operative cost expense may be obtained. Distillate costs approximately one-half less than gasoline. Carbon deposits are eliminated by the gasifier, which is unexcelled.

The durability of Moreland equipment is not to be duplicated. There are any number of Morelands that have been working daily for a number of years. This is made possible because only the highest grade material is used in the construction of Moreland trucks. In addition, the Moreland is purely a western product, built with the sole purpose of combating western conditions. Let us show you some of the letters favoring that we have received from thousands of Moreland owners.

The word Moreland in the truck industry speaks for itself—five different models, and all burn distillate.

Increase your profits at least \$500 a year by installing Moreland equipment. Let us demonstrate this wonderful truck to you.

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MORELAND



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WORLD'S GREATEST TENOR

Coming to the Exposition Auditorium
Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 6, at 2.30 sharp

"Just such a tenor as New York had begun to think had vanished from the earth"
—New York Tribune.

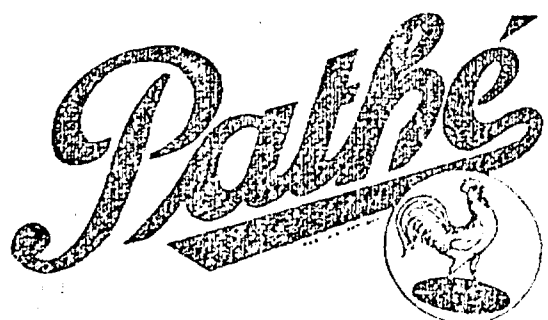
"Not since the days of Jean de Reszke has New York heard such a French tenor."
—New York Evening Telegram.

"Muratore sings the 'Marseillaise' as if he were trying to be the whole French army and navy and were winning the whole five years' war in five minutes. The great trouble with Muratore as an advertised advertisement of his art is that God made only one copy."
—Saturday Evening Post, September 28, 1918.

Pathé Records

Muratore's Pathé records are masterpieces of
TRUTH, startlingly vivid in their REALISM

Hear Muratore's Pathé records at any Pathé dealers and hear his concert
at the Exposition Auditorium, Sunday Afternoon, October 6, at 2.30 sharp.



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USED CAR IN BIG DEMAND DUE TO WAR

War, the most ruthless agent of destruction known, has the power to inflate the value of certain commodities far above normal. The red god of battle works in hand with the inexorable law of supply and demand. He creates nothing, while using and wasting much.

There is the used automobile, for example. It was only a year or so ago that such a car was rated as a liability by the dealer, who regarded his second-hand sales as one of his most vexing problems, since the demand for used cars fell far short of the enormous supply.

At the present time, however, the used car is not a thing to be despised. It has a greater value than ever before in the history of the industry, due to the fact that the wartime production of new cars in 1917 and 1918 did not meet the normal demand. Thousands of purchasers, unable to buy new automobiles, now are driving the once scoffed at cast-offs.

FUTURE TO ACCENTUATE IT.
"It does not require a seer of his ball of crystal to forecast the automobile market of 1920 and 1921 should the war be prolonged for two or more years," said P. J. Linz, distributor for the National Highway "12" and Six.

"There is a possibility that future conditions in this country will be comparable with present conditions in England where the automobiles, built in 1914, are commanding almost as high a price today as when they were new. England has made no cars for civilian use for more than three years, the automobile factories having been converted into munition plants or taken over by the government for the manufacture of aeroplanes and aviation motors.

"There would be super-pessimism to prophesy such a wholesale requisition in the United States, but there is every reason to believe that the output of passenger cars will be further reduced the day that ultimate victory is postponed. Each month of war means the use of more steel and other materials, entering into the construction of automobiles, for the manufacture of ships, guns and other military equipment.

STILL IN DEMAND.
"Many of England's used cars are now in the hands of their second and third owners, but despite their years of service, their performance is most creditable. That coal gas instead of gasoline is used as a fuel makes the efficiency of these old campaigners all the more surprising.

"There is an analogy to be drawn between the National Six or twelve and the average English automobile. The latter sells for about the same price—from 500 to 600 pounds, as the Briton counts his currency. This insures the use of the best materials and gives to the car a stamina that is a guarantee of long and faithful service. You will not find this endurance in a car that is cheaply made and cheaply sold."

Stevens Special Is Shown in Oakland

Of widespread interest in motoring circles throughout the west is the announcement of Clifford M. Stevens that the Stevens Special has arrived and is now on display to a chosen few at Oakland, California.

The Stevens Special is standard throughout, and in addition has a pair of cylinders which deliver unusual power. At least, that is what the nurse and other experts who have heard it making its vocal exercise on "high" declare.

Mr. Stevens is assistant sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, and he and Mrs. Stevens are being congratulated on the advent of a husky boy who has been christened Clifford Durant Stevens. The day Clifford Durant Stevens was born, marked an advent in the history of the Western Union and Postal Companies in Oakland, for telegrams from all over the country poured in to greet the newborn.

GOODRICH MAN PLANS TO BOOST USE OF TRUCKS

S. V. Norton, manager of truck tire trucks of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, is one of the several men to whom Governor Cox of Ohio has assigned the task of working out a plan that will accelerate the development of motor truck transportation. Norton is widely known as an authority on the truck industry and its potentialities, hence his selection.

The main functions of the committee, which will appoint district committees and county chairmen throughout the state, will be to encourage the use of motor truck service in place of railroad transportation, elimination of unnecessary runs and to save time in loading and unloading.

Empty running of trucks is expected to be eliminated by bringing together shippers and truck owners by means of return load bureaus, so as to provide full loads wherever possible.

Rural motor express will be encouraged together with a rapid development of the use of the motor truck in regular, daily service over a fixed route, with a definite schedule of stops and charges, gathering farm products, milk, live stock, eggs, and on the return trip carrying merchandise, machinery, supplies, etc., for farmers and others along the route.

PITTED VALVES.

The average car owner does not seem to realize that grinding will not cure a badly pitted valve head and seat. In cases where this condition exists the valve should be removed and smoothed down on a lathe or valve reseating tool, and the seat should be similarly treated before the two are placed together for the grinding that will give them perfect contact.

Wear in the main bearings is about the easiest to distinguish of any of these engine ills. When the engine knocks with the car traveling along a level road and continues to knock regardless of speed advance or speed the trouble will be either worn main bearings, play in the connecting rod bearings or carbon deposits. If it is ascertained that no carbon is present in the combustion chambers the bearings are guilty.

EMERGENCY LIGHT.

A self-contained electric hand lamp of the kind that is commonly carried by watchmen is invaluable in emergencies about the motor car. If the lighting system fails entirely when the car is on the road at night, trouble, lamp and all else is gone together. Unless there is a light with a separate source of supply on the car the driver must work in the dark or by matches. Long distance motorists make a practice of carrying an oil lantern for just this reason.

CARBON DEPOSITS.

While carbon deposits in the combustion chambers contain residuum from burned gasoline and oil, there is also a considerable percentage of road dust, which is almost ideally adapted to act with the other ingredients in producing the carbon. It is possible to reduce the amount of this dust entering the cylinders by placing a screen in the air intake and cleaning it frequently.

Chance travels on crutches.

GEO. L. STURDANT

Retreading
Dry and Steam
Vulcanizing

Liberal allowances on your old casings in exchange for new Firestone Cord and Fabric Tires. A written guarantee of 5000 miles on fabric and 10,000 miles on cord casings.

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MURATORE

Today Muratore, the world's greatest living tenor, sings at the Exposition Auditorium. If you have a taste for real music, you will hear him. Certainly you will be charmed by his marvelous voice. And when the applause is over you will say you "wish you would hear it all over again." We answer that wish. You CAN

HEAR HIM EVERY DAY IN YOUR HOME

on PATHE Records. But ONLY on Pathe Records, for Muratore sings for no other. Why? Because of the perfect fidelity in reproduction that is secured in

PATHE RECORDS ONLY

We are dealers for Pathe. We have all of Muratore's surprisingly beautiful Pathe Records, and hundreds of other wonderfully fine Pathe selections—in fact, nearly everything listed in the catalogues.

HEAR MURATORE

himself at the Exposition Auditorium. Then come to our store and get his finest records, and you can enjoy him forever right in your own home.

A \$50 PHONOGRAPH FREE

If you will buy a limited number of Rex Records from us, we will give you a \$50 Rex Phonograph free. You make your own selection of records, and may take them at the rate of only one record a week if you like.

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Calumet Baking Powder
was picked for Army and Navy bakings.

— because it measured up fully to the Government's requirements.

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The Stamp of Government approval leaves no question as to its quality and should prompt you to immediately purchase a can of

CALUMET BAKING POWDER



One spoonful of Calumet will positively do the work of two spoonfuls of most other brands. You use only a level spoonful to a cup of flour. With most other brands you use twice as much.

Calumet never fails—stops all bake-day losses—reduces bills for baking ingredients. The great savings of Calumet are shown in these results.

Calumet is the most modern and wonderful Baking Powder on the market today.

**You Save When You Buy It
You Save When You Use It**
You save materials it is used with

Try it—prove for yourself the truth of these statements, and learn why it is the biggest selling brand in the world today.

Other baking powder manufacturers may say what you can save. We show you—we prove it. You can actually see the saving.

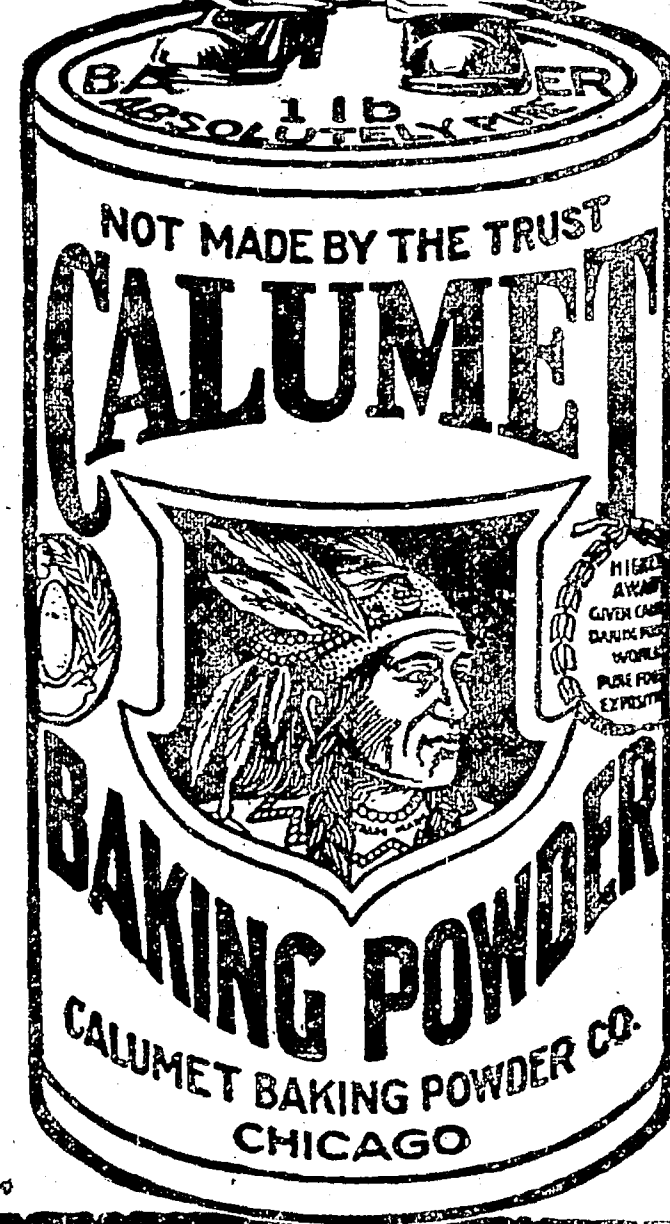
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It contains scores of selected recipes that will help you greatly in the use of corn and other coarse flours.

ONE POUND 30c

CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
4100 Fillmore Street, Chicago, Ill.



NOTE—Through advertising and distribution of War-Time Recipes, the Calumet Baking Powder Co. is lending the U. S. Food Administration valuable aid in advocacy of SENSIBLE food conservation.

Compliance with the Government's wishes and the shaping of Publicity Policy along lines that will "help win the war" DESERVES hearty commendation.

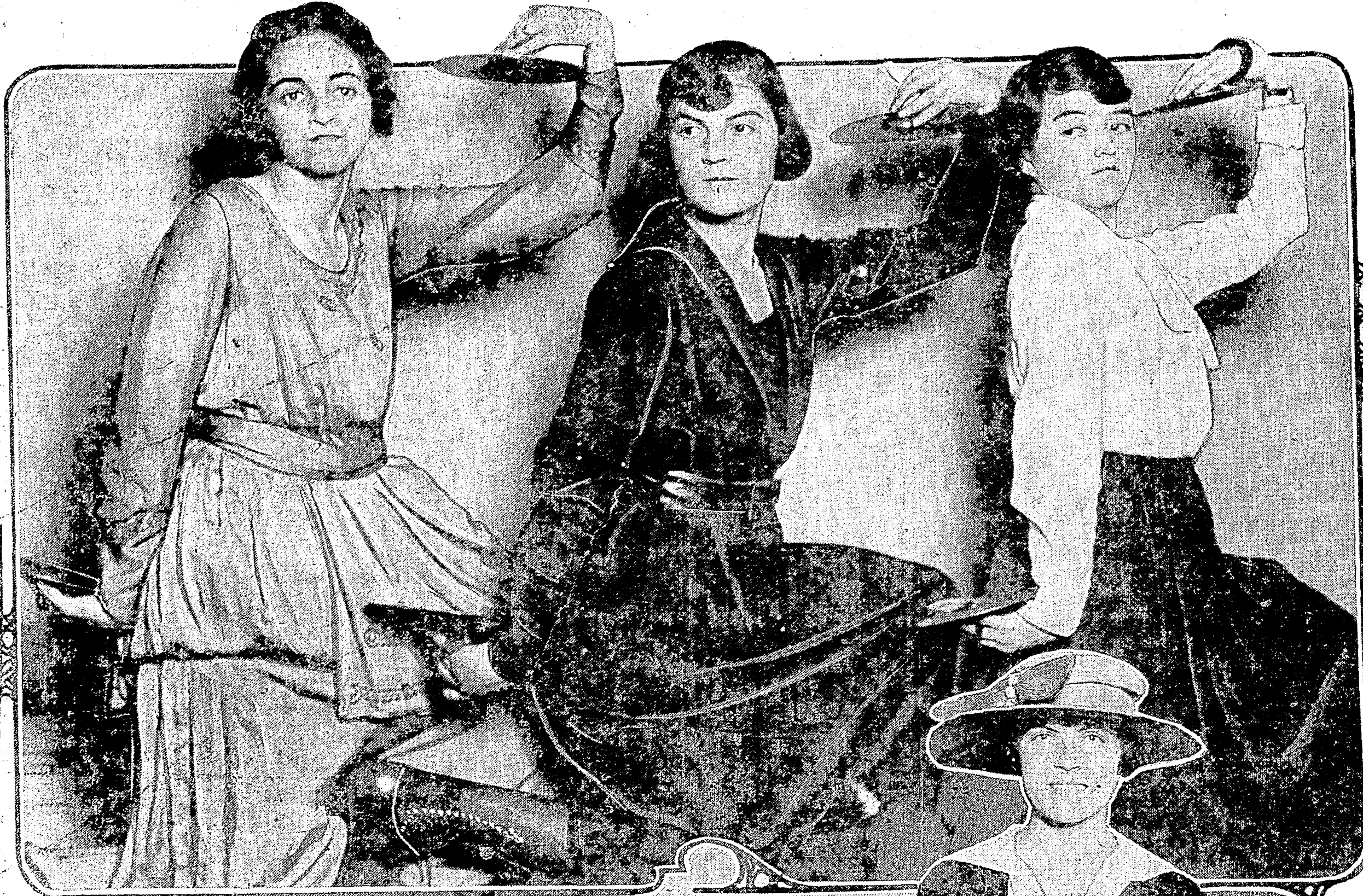
Society and Women's Section

Knave
NEWS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN
WAR WORKERS OF EASTBAY

Oakland Tribune

Sunday, October 6, 1918

Overtopping everything of interest on the east shore of the bay is the pageant of "The Road to Victory" to be staged on October 31, November 1 and 2 at the civic auditorium for the benefit of the Baby Hospital. In the pageant are some 500 men, maids and matrons. The pageant promises to rival anything ever put on in California from the standpoint of color, timeliness and dramatic splendor. The groups represent some of the cymbal dancers of the Roman episode who entertain her dusky highness, Empress Calpurnia (MRS. JOSEPH ROSBOROUGH). Upper group (from left to right), the MISSES MIRIAM MARKS, JANET KNOX and SUE TUTTLE. Lower group (left to right), the MISSES PRISCILLA COLLOM, HARRIET CAMPBELL, MARGARET GEARY, VIVIENNE THOMPSON. (Standing), GRACE JACKSON.



Butters, Joseph R. Knowland, William F. Williamson.

Legal Advisor: Donald Y. Campbell.

Medical Staff: Dr. A. H. Pratt, Dr. Hayward G. Thomas, Dr. A. M. Meads, Dr. Chas. Powell, Dr. James Haven Pond, Dr. E. A. Majors, Dr. H. S. Korgan, Dr. Mary Powell.

Dental Advisor: Dr. Herbert Samuels.

If you set aside a "movie night," why not tomorrow night?

Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore is chairman of the Fashion Revue—a sufficient guarantee that whatever else it is, it will not be dull. And she will gladly set aside your box or your logo by calling Piedmont 79.

THE PAGEANT

The postponement of the "Road to Victory" has in no wise retarded the vigor of attack in the preparation of the dances and the units of the episodes that will hold the wrapt attention of the bay country on October 31, November 1 and 2.

The affair was planned for November 17, 18 and 19, but the Liberty Loan directors urged the propriety of yielding the week to the big drive.

And being good soldiers, the Baby Hospital directors readily consented, and Miss Lila Stewart, the clever director of the pageant.

The Hotel Oakland o' nights takes on a festive air from the number of parties that are made up, resultant from the rehearsals in the blue room.

During the week there were several drills, the Cymbal and Aviation groups going through their stunts on Tuesday night with a lot of snap.

Among them were the Misses

Eleanor Campbell, Helen Saylor, Harriet Campbell, Helen Davis, Rosalind Dine, Sue Tuttle, Ruth Colman, Vivienne Thompson, Mildred Elam, Katherine Bennett, Elsa Schilling, Edythe Farley, Miriam Sizer, Lucille Carr, Grace Jackson, Elsie Shaw, Miriam Sizer, Penelope McIntire, Janet Knox, Ursella Colom, Margaret Geary.

with one or two others.

Mrs. Jack Martin and Miss Sally Havens are to lead the Aviation dance.

With them is lovely Mary Kennedy and a half dozen more interesting girls and an equal quota of men, with more to be added.

The Farmerette group met the next night, with the following men and girls, the Misses Gladys Emmons,

Dorothy Dunn, Gertrude Emmons, Muriel Pattison, the Messes, and Mesdames Harry Weihe, Allan Field, Louis Randolph Weinmann, John Parker, James Eschen, Chester Jamison, William Hall, Arthur Oppenheimer, Ernest Kahl, and others.

The big episodes are unfolding in bits of colored detail like a Pendergast landscape. But it will be a fortnight before the big rehearsals will begin, to pull the loose ends together.

The prologues, really well above the average in literary style, will be read by Professor Neumeyer of the University of California, and happily he has a voice that carries. In fact, that is his business, and every man to his trade.

WHEN?

When shall we out west experience gasless Sundays?

They're having them in Newport now—the heaven of smart turnouts.

And the ancient art of locomotion is coming into vogue for the unhappy wights who hath not bicycles nor steam-motors.

From cellar and garret bicycles are dragged, and Newport's haughtiest belles are seen o' Sundays a-peddaling along Bellevue avenue, some in lingerie frocks, on their way to church. Yes, quite a number of Newport cottagers go to church, particularly since the war.

Letters from the gay old town tell of the younger set commandeering a haywagon that gathered thirty or forty of the debs and subdebs together, with their swains, and drove down to the Casino to watch the big tennis tournament, and then off to a tea. Everybody out of their set craned their necks to the point of dislocation to assure them that their eyes were not playing tricks.

The youngsters thought it great sport.

When shall we get the order? However, the legs of California women haven't yet become atrophied, our pioneer mothers having left us a good muscular heritage.

RED CROSS SHOP

Four thousand dollars for the month!

That is the record of the Oakland Red Cross Shop, with Mrs. Bernard Ransome at its head.

Something of a record, you will

HAS YOUR hero from the front sent you little Ninette and Rintintin—the adorable little "worsted" fairies that all Paris is wearing to keep the bombs from hitting them?

Then write him at once—he is neglecting you. And when they come, pin them over your heart, on your chapeau, or over your chevrons—just so that the ego of ill luck may see it and "beat it," for it is of record, as all Paris will testify, that naught but good comes to those who wear the little tykes.

You know the story?

It runs far back to those early days when the Blond Beast first broke into the green fields of Belgium.

When General Joffre's gallant men went to the aid of their comrades, for whose wrongs the world took up arms, a reconnoitering party came upon a little town where not a living soul could be found. The houses, green and white, with their red roofs, were splintered upon the ground, even the fruit trees were uprooted and burned as the vandals marched through.

A soldier, searching for adventure, went down into a cellar, and there he found a little boy and little girl huddled together, hand in hand, waiting for "mama to come."

The children, Ninette and Rintintin, were sent back to France, placed in a school and became at once the pets of the nation.

Hence the little wool figures, that have come to typify luck.

Blessed France!

With all her tribulations and sorrows, she can laugh and play—a child in her soul, a lion in her heart. But, have you your little Ninette and Rintintin?

RELIEF SOCIETY

The Ladies' Relief Society invites all Oakland to come to the T. and D. tomorrow and tomorrow night to see its Fashion Revue and, incidentally, to see the pictures—all for the regular theater admittance fee—for their little kiddies, of course.

Over a hundred of them and a group of dear old ladies are to be sheltered for another year, and with the skyrocketing of living costs, the problem of making them comfort-

able and happy is knitting the brows of the board of directors.

And thus it is that twelve smart set maids and matrons, in the very newest and snappiest of fall costumes, formal and informal, will walk the board for your delectation—and your dime—the aggregation of which is so important to the well-being of Oakland's oldest philanthropy.

Among its officers are: Miss Matilda E. Brown, president; Mrs. John Bell Mhoon, first vice-president; Mrs. Louis Ghirardelli, second vice-president; Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf, third vice-president; Mrs. George Rothganger, treasurer; Miss Helen Campbell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frank F. Weston, recording secretary; Miss Louise de Fremery, financial secretary.

Advisory Board: C. O. G. Miller, William G. Henshaw, Wallace Alexander, Victor H. Metcalf, Charles



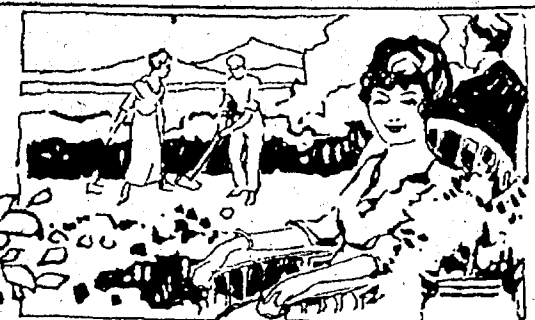
say, but note, please, that the sum was rolled up without the help of the clothes department, which means a loss of something like \$100 a day.

The Shop, following orders, cleaned out its entire clothes-shop, for the Belgium clothes drive that Mrs. William Thornton White had under way—a national affair, by the way. And so its \$4000 represents the returns from the departments of jewelry, Mrs. Edson F. Adams, chairman; bric-a-brac, Mrs. James Dunn; fancy goods, Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland; antiques, Mrs. William Glasford; toys, Miss Mignon Wilson; Red Cross lunch room, Mrs. Willard Williamson; and one or two more that helped to make the record.

Appropos to the Shop, Mrs. Ransome is most eager to beg or borrow a dining-room table and a few chairs. Who has those hidden away in the garret?

The jewelry department holds a lot of most interesting bits of flint

Briefs by Suzette



silver—articles that bespeak happier days. But the stock must be refreshed by new things. What lies in your jewel case unused, and unadmired? Perhaps another would adore it. Why not try it?

TEA ROOM

The Armenian Tea Room in Berkeley, a most cheery sort of place, was the scene of a tea dance on Saturday last, the first of a series of such diversions planned for the winter. Miss Martha Greeley was hostess, with a group of girls assisting, including the Misses Dorothy Kellogg, Harriett Campbell, Katherine Cox, Isabel Hopkins and Natalie Myers, all helping to serving the raising of shekels for the Armenian and Syrian martyred people whose pleas for help have aroused the world.

Last week a dinner of special interest to the sub-deb set was given by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jenks for their son, Christopher Jenks—preliminary party to the dance given by Miss Edwina Owen at the Berkeley Tennis Club in honor of her cousin, Miss Jane Owen. The honor guest is entering the University of California from the east.

TENNIS CLUB

The Berkeley Tennis Club has established a happy atmosphere in its new clubhouse at the foot of Tunnel Road—quite the most pretentious rendezvous in northern California for the followers of the game. The Wednesday evening supper dances recently established, promise to stimulate a lot of interest in the new center, and bring together happy little parties that will wind up with a bit of cheer the busy days spent in war service. Among those who are interested in the club's development are Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Alexander, W. S. Seaver, Frederick Wright, Frederick Whitton, Warren Olney, Jr., J. C. Ralphs, A. C. McLaughlin, Walter Gannon.

ON HIS WAY

Dr. George D. Lyman, who not many years ago married Dorothy Van Sicken of Alameda, one of the most popular girls of her set, expects to leave within a fortnight to enter the service overseas, straining at the leash like all the other big men of his profession to get over where he can take a hand at helping to mend the blasts of war. Dr. and Mrs. Lyman have several interesting little children, who will probably remain around the bay until the return of the brilliant young physician after the war.

AT ST. FRANCIS

The gallant officers of the 12th Infantry at Camp Fremont were hosts at a smart dance at the St.

"It's Easy To Make Your Wrinkles Vanish"



By Making the Pores Smaller, the Texture of the Skin is Remarkably Improved and Wrinkles Vanish Quickly.

By Valeska Suratt.

It will come as a startling revelation to every woman how remarkably easy it is now to remove wrinkles by the very simple common-sense process of making the pores smaller. Wrinkly skins are nearly always coarse in texture. The collagen is debilitated and such fine skin loses its vigor and the pores are enlarged. Now, by causing the pores to become smaller, the texture of the skin is quickly refined. The cell tissue becomes turgid, the pores "come together," the skin braces up and the result is quickly seen in the disappearance of wrinkles. From any drug store is absolutely safe and it can be removed by any other method known. This result is easily brought about by using a special cream secured at any drug store in two-ounce packages. There is enough in each package to last a long while, even by using it liberally. It is exceedingly economical and produces results that can be easily seen. In fact, this cream has proved to be a sensation wherever it is used. The cream also rejuvenates the skin and makes it plump and vigorous. It will make you look years younger.

GLORIOUS—A hair-root developer of extraordinary strength which forces hair to grow in great profusion. It is found in the use of beta-quinol. This compound is absolutely safe and it surpasses the results of any other hair treatment you can use. It is an intense hair-root nourisher. From any drug store you can obtain a one-ounce package of beta-quinol, an oilless liquid. This cream with a half pint

brother of Mrs. James Hamilton Todd and Mrs. Ross Mahon.

Going overseas as a nurse's aid, Miss Dorothy Rieber, daughter of Professor C. H. Rieber of the University of California and Mrs. Rieber, sailed a few days ago. Miss Rieber further prepared herself for service abroad, taking civil service examinations before departing. For the past year Miss Rieber has lived with her mother in New York. Professor Rieber has just returned from there, having spent the summer with his family.

Fifty girls were guests at a tea given yesterday afternoon by Miss Anna Pratt and Miss Carolyn Kister, both of whom are students at Miss Head's school in Berkeley. The affair was sponsored at the Pratt home in Benvenue avenue. Among those who called were:

Misses
Charlotte Arnold Margaret McMurray
Dorothy Wallace Ruth Armstrong
Winifred Ross Pauline Gaines
Gertrude Seaver Mildred Church
Cecilia Van Bokken Helen Law
Theodora Huggins Julia Bennett
Marjorie Hunt Harry Penney
Harriet Rider Virginia Wynkoop
Elizabeth Wylie Geraldine Gannon
Elise Houghton Eleanor Allen
Margot Mann Marie Humphries
Eleanor Mead Ruth Younger
Helen Carr

Mrs. George Bowles (Beatrice Nickel), like most of the women whose husbands are in the service—and to whom traveling a few thousand miles is a small matter—will spend the winter, or a part of it, with him in the East. So, too, will Mrs. George Nickel (Ernestine McNear).

HAPPY THOUGHT

It was a memorable day at the Defenders' Clubs over the bay, when Miss Eleanor Haas became the bride of Lieutenant Daniel Koshland in Gotham.

Over the wire, from Mrs. Marcus Koshland and Mrs. A. Haas, moth-



ers of the young folk, came the order that every enlisted man who dropped in at either club—the Monadnock or Presidio—should be their guests at an ice cream party. It is so easy to do compared with the old methods, which will seem to just roll off, loose from the skin. It is so easy to do compared with the old methods, which will seem to just roll off, loose from the skin. It is so easy to do compared with the old methods, which will seem to just roll off, loose from the skin.

Before Mrs. Koshland returns to her home in Washington street she will visit her son, Lieutenant Robert Koshland, in the East, who is awaiting orders to proceed overseas. An interesting young chap, with many friends about the bay, has come to the University of California as an instructor—Lieutenant Norman James Pulliam. Two years ago, the young warrior was a guest of the Harrison Clays, when he played around with the young Piedmont set for a month or two.

He is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson (Nina Clay), who are making their home in Mississippi.

MISS WARD TO WED

Through the week society was apprised of the betrothal of either an Eastbay belle, or that of one or another of the debutantes across the bay, one of which was that of Miss Jean Ward, the youngest daughter of Dr. Florence Ward, and Lieutenant George Wolf of San Francisco. The interesting announcement was made at a handsomely appointed luncheon given at the Ward home.

It was Miss Ward's eldest sister, Miss Dorothy Ward, who married Morse Erskine (now in the service) last year. At the country place in Belvedere the two sisters have en-

MRS. WALTON NORWOOD MOORE (upper), chairman of the Fashion Revue to be staged at the T. & D. theater tomorrow and tomorrow night for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Home, Oakland's oldest philanthropy, as its old-fashioned nomenclature indicates. The style show is to be put on by the smartest maids and matrons of the Eastbay country. Among them will be Miss Helen Mehrmann, the interesting young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Mehrmann of Oakland.



tertained throughout the summer, as well as at the family home in Broadway.

Miss Ward was educated in private schools and in the east.

Her fiancé is a brother of Carl Wolf of San Mateo, while another brother, Lieutenant Henry Wolf, is now in France. His sister is Mrs. William Penn Humphreys (Paula Wolff), one of San Francisco's most beautiful and, incidentally, most interesting young matrons.

RED CROSS

The interesting home of Mrs. Samuel Hubbard in Vernon Heights was the scene of a bazaar yesterday afternoon that assembled a happy group of Eastbay folk to gather shekels for the Red Cross.

The young girls of Miss Horton's school were especially active in preparing interesting things for sale, knitting and sewing for weeks in preparation for the affair, that netted a nice little sum.

Among the girls who helped Mrs. Hubbard make a success of the afternoon were the Misses Jeanette Roberts, Catharine Hubbard, Katherine Hubbard, Marjorie Hubbard, Cheryl Stephenson, Barbara Olney, Dorothy de Veve, Frances Sturman, Catherine Dunn, Florence Carter, Bernice Bernard, Phyllis O'Brien, Doris O'Brien, Ruth Martin, and Constance Gibson.

The Reverend Alexander Allen of St. Paul's and Mrs. Allen are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the arrival of a little daughter in the rectory, choosing the Sabbath to make her debut.

Members of the Delta Gamma sorority of the University of California were guests last evening at a dinner given by Mrs. Herman Krust of Alameda at the Claremont Country Club. Miss Priscilla Krust is a member of the sorority and other guests were a number of incoming freshmen.

Mrs. Frederick Kroll, who has been staying in Palo Alto, while her husband, Captain Kroll, U. S. M. C.,

of but a few weeks, the former Miss Edith Selby.

DOLL SHOW

One of the many fetes to interest society in general in the fall, is to be the coming Doll Show, planned each year for the benefit of the West Oakland Home for Children, of which Mrs. E. J. Boyes is president.

The bazaar this year will continue three days and evenings, the dates Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 20, 21 and 22. The Hotel Oakland has been selected as the setting for the bazaar, and once again will be featured, the famous prize doll table, the center of all interest at this season of the year.

Then there are the dainty articles for boudoir, the home, needle work, cakes and goodies of all sorts which the members provide every year and which tend to bring in a considerable sum for the cause of the little children, who are charges of the West Oakland home.

CHURCH WEDDING

Old St. Mary's church in San Francisco was the setting for the marriage Monday afternoon last, at 4 o'clock of Miss Mary Judge and Clement Fajlo, the service witnessed by the immediate relatives of the couple and a very few of their closest friends in the bay region. The ceremony was read by Rev. Oliver Welch.

There was but a single attendant upon the bride—Miss Muriel Boxton—and the best man was William Roche of Los Angeles. Miss Judge was married in a tulle suit of brown broadcloth trimmed in beaver. Her corsage bouquet was of orchids and maidenhair fern.

The future home of Mr. Fajlo and his bride is to be on the Fajlo ranch, one of the largest in Merced county.

Miss Nettie Leimert has been appointed as tennis instructor at the Woman's Athletic club across the bay. Miss Leimert is considered one of the notable players in the state and for her superior playing has won a number of cups. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leimert of this city.

From San Diego, word has arrived of the marriage of Miss Anne Oxtan of Oakland and Lieutenant Jean R. Maxwell, who is stationed with the 32nd Infantry at Camp Kearny. The marriage ceremony was performed September 23, in the Methodist Episcopal church in the southern city, and was the outcome of a friendship extending over several years. The bride is the daughter of Lieutenant Bruhl Oxtan, a retired officer, who has seen service

in the Civil War. He is now at Camp Kearny.

MISS PATREY BRIDE

Ensign Theodore Earl Swigart, U. S. N., who claimed as his bride last Saturday, Miss Erna Patrey of this city, daughter of Mrs. E. L. Patrey, is en route east to Annapolis, where he is to complete his naval training. His bride has returned to the home of her mother in Grand avenue, to remain until her husband has finished his course.

The wedding was one of the war service, arranged on a few days' notice when the bridegroom-elect was ordered east. It took place at the bride's home, the service read by Rev. H. W. Harbaugh of the Golden Gate Presbyterian church. Miss Margaret Leach was bridesmaid for Miss Patrey and Ensign de Fremery best man at the wedding.

Ensign Swigart is a graduate of Stanford University and a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Swigart of Berkeley.

A "REGULAR"

It remains for a charming Oakland matron to carry off the laurels in San Diego, where she has been making her home while her husband has enlisted in the service—Mrs. Robert Huntington, who has a notable record as a motor truck driver. Absorbed in war work before the departure of her soldier husband for France, Mrs. Huntington joined the Red Cross motor, since then taken over by Uncle Sam. The young matron is now enrolled as a regular and is, of course, subject to the dictates of military authority. When a guest at the wedding of Miss Cleo Posey and Lieutenant Bruce North Martin it was necessary for her to obtain a furlough.

Recently there came to the Red Cross an offer of a crop of luscious grapes, provided they could be harvested. Not to lose so fine an offer, Mrs. Huntington and her corps of assistants requisitioned wheelbarrows and, in business-like fashion, the Isabelas and Tokays were loaded thereon and delivered to the highest bidder.

The marriage of a former Berkeley (Continued on Next Page, Col. 1.)

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JAPAN'S FINE ART IN GENERAL.
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Delay age and prevent crow's feet, double chin or yellow skin.
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WOMEN of Alameda County AND THEIR WORK

By GEORGIA GRAVES BORDWELL.

WAR has added many words to our vocabulary, but none richer in meaning for the present, nor richer in promise for the future, than "Americanization."

It occupies a conspicuous place on every club calendar, on every program of every conference of women's organizations, and yet three years ago the word did not exist for many of us—since the need had not been felt either for the word or for the state of mind and spirit which it expresses.

Now we are beginning to know that it is a symbol of our greatest need. The war has given us a national consciousness. We were accused of being boasters and money-lovers—of lacking the courage to fight.

We believed ourselves to be a practical people, and it is with joy that we find that our men will fight and our women will work, that money continues to pour into the coffers of the government, and that the courage and the idealism that founded our country are not dead, but—let us say—were mislaid for the moment, in the stress, not of living, for living was soft for most of us, but of trying to enjoy to the fullest the freedom those founders gave us.

It is that we may in some measure try to reach the heights of self-sacrifice attained by some of our allies that Americanization has become an idea, or rather the endowment of an idea upon a whole nation. Americanization is not only teaching the foreigner who comes to our shores our language and our customs—for his customs are often as good as ours, and his language is the only bar to our realization that his ideals are what ours ought to be, and what he thinks are ours.

Americanization is not an academic subject, to be discussed in lecture and essay; it is a reawakening of a people; a re-living of the principles for which George Washington fought; a re-living of the democracy which Thomas Jefferson epitomized and finishing the work of them both.

As a beginning of this great work of Americanization the Board of Education of Oakland had appointed two home teachers, Miss Irma Love and Miss Edith Swayne. In these appointments Oakland can feel fortunate, for both women are technically trained teachers, possess that keen sense of psychology so necessary in going into the home of a different foreign people, and they are both filled with enthusiasm for their work.

In Oakland alone there are 3900 Slovak people, among whom the response to the proffered help has been most hearty. One Slovak woman said when asked if she would like to learn to read and write English, "That is something that I have prayed for night after night—"

that even yet I might learn English"; and another one said, "That is the sweetest thing that has been said to me since I have been in America." The teachers find that among the Slovaks they must first begin with the women, and through them they reach the men—with the Italian population they approach the men first and gradually reach the women.

The old idea of forming night classes for the instruction of the foreigner has entirely been done away with by these new teachers; the men and the women are tired at the end of the day, and it has been found that individual instruction in the home brings with it a communion of spirit that can never be reached in a formal classroom.

A novel and interesting idea of the teachers is to have each year's quota—one is almost tempted to say crop—so carefully will the potential citizens be tended—of new citizens presented formally to society, when they are able and have taken out their naturalization papers.

NURSES NEEDED

Scarcely a letter comes from France that does not tell of the great and pressing need for more nurses. The women who are there, the pioneers who answered the first call, work far beyond their strength. A recent letter from Mrs. Georgia Pierson Hunt, who as a girl lived all her life in Oakland, paints a picture of this need in vivid terms, although she thought she was only telling of the day's work.

At the beginning of the war Mrs. Hunt went to France and established the first American canteen, where she has worked ever since, and is still working.

Women are needed so badly in the hospitals that she takes every spare moment that she can get to visit the big rooms filled with sick soldiers.

Especially at night, she says, for it is then that the soldiers, their vitality weakened, and far away from home, become just little boys, lonely and scared in the dark. She

loves to tell of how they hold up their hands and beg her to hold them and to talk to them even for a moment. The nurses, many of them having worked all day assisting with operations, instead of leaving the hospital for a little air, remain at night to comfort the boys, whom they can not bear to leave all alone.

While this is one of the biggest and most human things they do, these women who have dedicated their lives to big and human things, it impairs their strength, and they are not quite as fit for their next day's work as they have need to be; but there are not enough nurses to go round—enough, perhaps, so that as one boy expressed it, "they are always slipping through the dark somewhere," but not enough to do the things that are needed by these lonely, frightened children.

Sometimes, says Mrs. Hunt, she comes across boys who tell her that they are from Oakland, California, and then, of course, the comforting and the mothering becomes as real as if they were her own. At the canteen, too, where workers are so badly needed, she straightens out the troubles of the boys who come to her—troubles that would never be troubles to these great, strapping fellows at home, but which loom large in a foreign land. The canteen worker regards nothing as trivial, just as when Jimmie Snook of Oakland, son of Mrs. Minnie Snook and nephew of Judge Charles Snook, appeared at the canteen with a great big trouble on his mind—only one of hundreds of boys—it took a little while for the great big trouble to be smoothed away, and Jimmie went on his way to fight, his trouble gone, his heart warmed and his courage redoubled by his exchange of words with a woman of his own land—and his own town.

What greater service can a woman offer?

The war department authorizes the following: Brigadier-General Charles Richard, acting surgeon-general while General Gorgas is in France, emphatically denies a statement said to have been given to the press recently to the effect that the nursing needs of the army have been met. The harmful part of the report was that "27,000 nurses had been enrolled by the Red Cross in response to General Gorgas' request for 25,000 graduate nurses by January, 1919."

Although the Red Cross reports a total enrollment of more than 27,000 nurses, this does not represent the number of women available for active service. Twenty-five thousand nurses must be obtained before January, 1919, and it is estimated that by July, 1919, 50,000 nurses will be needed.

To help meet this situation entirely new regulations concerning the eligibility of women wishing to enter the service have been issued.

The fifty American hospitals which organized base hospital units have been notified that they may invite a limited number of student nurses, seniors preferably, to go to France, where they can have the privilege of rendering service and at the same time complete their training.

This ruling is at the request of the French medical department, but it rests entirely with the hospitals whether or not the plan will be accepted.

Unless more women indicate their willingness to enter training at once, the plan would possibly disrupt the home hospitals.

The plan of employing student nurses abroad coincides with the method which has been adopted by the army in its base hospitals in America.

Already more than 1000 applicants have been assigned as students in the army base hospitals, and the drive for student nurses, which was to have closed September 15, is declared still on, and the recruiting office for Oakland is at 420 Central Bank building.

The surgeon-general has created a new position of "hospital assistant." Candidates must have successfully completed the courses in first aid and elementary hygiene, now being offered by the American Red Cross; to be eligible for admission candidates must be married women between the ages of 21 and 40 whose husbands are overseas, who are free to give this service; also single women between the ages of 35 and 45.

They must be graduates of high schools or present an acceptable equivalent, and should apply to Miss Lillian White, director of the Bureau of Nursing of the Pacific Division, American Red Cross.

MRS. MAGNUS A. ANDERSON, in command of the woman's army, is directing the house-to-house canvass, which the army is conducting for the women's committee fourth Liberty loan. Mrs. Anderson is a sister of Franklin K. Lane.



George W. Cope, Mrs. Charles E. Cornell, Mrs. Charles E. Cotton, Mrs. Helen L. Courtland, Mrs. Homer A. Craig, Mrs. William W. Crane, Mrs. A. K. Crawford, Mrs. W. H. Creed, Miss Mona Crellin, Mrs. Thomas Arthur Crellin, Mrs. J. L. Crittenden,

Mrs. William Lee Culver, Mrs. A. L. Cunningham, Mrs. D. T. Curtis, Mrs. Gilbert L. Curtis, Mrs. William M. Curtner, Mrs. F. P. Cutting, Mrs. A. R. Dabney, Miss Ada M. Dalton, Mrs. George C. Davis, Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mrs. William R. Davis, Mrs.

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Members and friends are cordially invited.

OAKLAND AID UNION HOLDS INSTALLATION.

Oakland Lodge, No. 810, Fraternal

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How a Straw Sent a Ship Miles From Its Course

(BY "THE SKIPPER.")

Skipper J. Egbert Boffkins of the barkentine "Laura," which it was in the lumber trade up the coast, was a skipper which had what he called principles, which principles consisted of not allowing booze aboard his ship. This was for several reasons; first, because they pinched four seamen on him in Seattle, then having smuggled booze into the city by carrying it in fountain pens, and second, because he had read in a book that seafaring men which was sober was the best kind to have aboard his ship anyhow. In these days of new fashioned St. Hilaire and Sumner-line navigation.

So he starts out for Seattle after having been sure that there was not even a smell of liquor about the vessel and after he had gone a ways he finds that the compass variation or something is wrong, because no matter what course he tells the quartermaster to steer he is always off somehow as much as six miles. And the poor skipper got afraid that he had forgot how to navigate. He has all the mates go over everything he does to check his figuring, but still he is always way off on a course, and even the landmarks on shore don't jibe with the charts.

Then one day he comes into the compass house, and finds the quartermaster hiding a straw in his pocket. He makes him cough up.

The compass, being a standard liquid compass, was filled with alcohol and water when they started. But the thirteenth quartermaster, finding this out, was sucking the alcohol and water up through the compass with a straw, and so he was steering by dry compass, which threw the vessel off the course all the time.

Now the skipper tells his crew: "Drink all you want to before or after, but leave that compass alone," which is the way a seafaring man wants to see ships run, anyhow. Besides, the people in Seattle get that much more booze smuggled in to them in fountain pens that way.

Tunics for Dinner Gowns



How Fashion Saves Cloth and Makes Skirts Look Full.

By ANNETTE BRADSLAW.

Of course, the tight skirt, sternly adhering to cloth conservation laws, isn't becoming to everybody. So fashion makes a compromise, and creates an illusion of greater fullness to skirt by the adoption of the tunic. No, not the heavy gathered tunic of former years, but the small, scant "apron" tunic. However, small as it is, it nevertheless serves the purpose of adding fullness to the skirt very admirably. It flares out a little and has a fine sweep and curve which make it adaptable to almost any gown, from the severely plain street dress to the ornate evening frock.

Here are two methods illustrating how the use of the apron tunic creates an illusion of a full skirt although as a matter of fact the skirt is of black lace edged with silver.

The second illustration is a frock of black satin veiled with black chiffon. Nevertheless, it is girlish in cut in spite of its color. The "apron" tunic is of black chiffon finished with fringes of chenille.

Loose-fitting sleeves hang from the shoulder in cuffless folds, almost like veiling. A quaint little touch to the frock is the curving band of satin across the front of the bodice.

The Secrets of Secret Rings

By Winifred Black

I saw it the other day in a pawnshop—the secret ring. It was made of beaten gold, very ancient, and set in the center of it was a deep, glowing carbuncle, crimson like the heart of the fire when the flames are gone and only glowing coals are there, and lambent like the light, and rich and warm like the love of a true heart—but under the carbuncle was a little secret place—you found it by touching a spring. It was a kind of little recess which could be used for a lock of hair or a picture—or a drop of deadly poison.

I wonder what the person who first wore the ring carried there? I knew a man once who was married to a woman much cleverer, and more brilliant and much better than he in every way.

And for a birthday present the man gave the woman a secret ring, and it was not until a meddlesome child played with the ring and touched a secret spring that the woman learned that under the rich jewel of her ring was the tiny portrait of another woman—put there in a sardonic spirit of cruelty by the man who found this way to wreak his envy and his spite.

I have never really cared much for secret rings—since then.

THE HEART'S SECRET RING

And yet just think what a comfort one of them could be. You might wear it in all sorts of places, into every kind of company, and whenever you looked at it you would remember with a little thrill the secret that it contained.

I know a woman who carries a secret ring, and in it is folded a tiny scrap of writing.

"It is not for long," says the writing, and whenever the woman is weary and sad and very lonely and a little bitter, she looks at the secret ring and smiles, for she remembers that it is not for long that she must live and suffer.

What would you put in your secret ring, if you had one? The face of a handsome man who tells you how pretty you are? The face of a good, honest creature who really loves you, and doesn't know how to tell you?

The laughing eyes of a little, loving child, gone on, gone on, and leaving you alone? Or a lock of hair from the head of the mother who bore you? What is it that you carry in the secret ring of your heart today?

We pass each other so lightly in the street, you and I, and yet perhaps, if we knew, we both carry a secret ring, and in it is the same talisman of comfort and of loving faith.

I talked to you about the news, you talked to me about something you'd seen at the play, I'm trying to think how to get away from you, and you are trying to escape without offense, and if we only knew— you, what was in my ring, and I, what was in yours—we would talk together for hours, and be content.

All these little surface things we make so much of—what do they amount to after all? The way your hair is done, the kind of hat I choose to wear—do you take one lump of sugar in your coffee or two? It isn't queer how we waste our time and our energy fussing over such things as these, and all the time on your finger—though you may not see it and I may not know that it is there—you wear a secret ring, and under the jewel of it is hidden your heart's desire?

HOW MUCH IT MEANS!

One time I crossed the continent with a woman I had known all my life. When I saw her in the train my heart sank—but on the first night out she came and sat with me, and someone was very ill in the car and we worked together to save a human life, and all at once we were like sisters, and when the end of the journey came, I could hardly show her mine, and from that day on we knew each other—near of it.

I wonder if when we leave this life we will meet people we thought we knew, and puzzle at ourselves for our lack of real understanding. The secret ring—how much it can mean of deep good or of cruel evil! What do you carry beneath the jewel of yours?

Kitchen Economies

By GRACE THORNOLIFFE.
She Teaches How Stripes May Be Used for the Tall Thin Girl.

There's an old superstition among those of us who watch women select costumes to the effect that thin women always love narrow stripes and stout ones adore big plaids. Why this is so no one has yet discovered. It's probably just one of the ordinary perversities of human nature.

Because, according to all the rules, long, narrow stripes are only for the plump who wish to camouflage their superfluous curves by interlarding stiff, straight lines. But there are some ways of eluding this sacred rule.

There are many varieties of stripes, and by ingenious management, the tall, slender girl can be clad in the stripes she adores without unduly emphasizing her slightness. Indeed, by the simple process of making the stripes run horizontally across the figure instead of vertically, the slender can be made to look broad. The one objection to this radical method of handling stripes is that it isn't graceful. Stripes are best worn vertically or diagonally.

The most stripes really becoming to the tall, thin girl they must be handled with more subtlety. The stripes should be used in two or three ways about the figure, according to its peculiarities.

Thin arms can be rounded by the drape of the stripes, horizontally or diagonally. Insets of figured fabric can be made in skirt or blouse to give fullness to the figure, and the striped material used in its natural vertical run. A little fluffiness introduced by the use of another fabric—be it ever so slight a touch—will relieve the sharp, stiff lines of the stripes on the figure inclined to be angular.

The frock here shown was designed for a very lithe and tall young debutante. Of course, she would have stripes for her new afternoon frock. So, Madame agreed to give her what she desired, and she was exceedingly clever in her selection of fabric and design. The stripes she chose finally really give fullness to the figure, even when used vertically.

In the first place, the fabric is of velvet, and the stripes are broad affairs. In black and white the fabric is stunningly attractive. The

Diary of a Fashion Model

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A large, black satin sash. A lining of purple chiffon inside the sash is occasionally visible, and gives a rich tone to the costume.

To contrast with the skirt and to provide a little fullness, the stripes are used horizontally across the sleeves. Cuffs are of black velvet lined with purple chiffon, and are softened by the use of a delicate fall of lace cuffs depending from beneath the velvet cuff and hanging considerably below the wrist.

In spite of the fact that this gown contains some rich fabrics—velvet and satin and lace—nevertheless, the extreme economy with which these fabrics are used, the simplicity of line and lack of draggery and furbelows give it an air of simplicity, smartness and good taste.

Housework Good for Beauty

Any woman could greatly improve her figure and coloring if she would take the pains to adopt some of the following simple exercises:

Ten minutes of exercise before an open window if faithfully followed each day cannot fail to effect a great change for the better. Lying down on the floor and following some special exercises for leg and hips unquestionably aids in improving even the most settled and difficult figure.

But who follows exercises regularly? They taste much like fried onions, but less work and more digestible.

Corn Meal Muffins—One cup corn meal, one cup flour or one of flour, one-half cup water, one-half cup milk, two tablespoons sugar, two tablespoons butter (or substitute), one cup milk, three heaping teaspoons baking powder.

Chocolate Pudding—One egg, one-half cup sugar, three tablespoons chocolate, one scant cup milk, two cups flour or one of flour, one-half cup of cornmeal, one teaspoon baking powder, one teaspoon vanilla, pinch salt. Steam one hour. Serve hot with slightly sweetened top milk.

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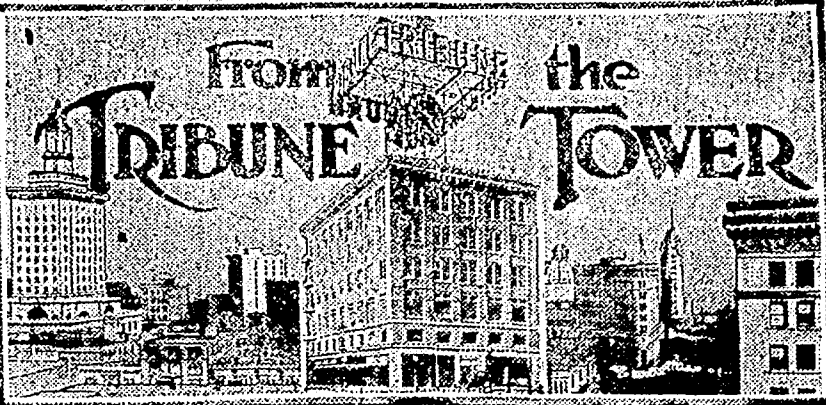
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She went to the country for a vacation. Although she lived in Piedmont, she still had not lost her fondness for literature. And so she took along a few of the things we talk about but never read. The first afternoon she disappeared and her country aunt was a little worried. She feared she had been hooked by the family cow or had fallen in the pigsty and drowned. At dinner time, however, she appeared.

"Where on earth have you been?" asked auntie.

"I have been spending the afternoon in the hammock with Robert Browning," said she of Piedmont.

"Hum," said her aunt. "Let me catch you at that again and I'll write to your mother. We don't have such carry-ins on in this town."

His name is Smith. Odd name isn't it? A lot of people have had that name. One famous one tampered with an Indian back in colonial history, and almost got bashed with a war club. But the one we mean is going to be remembered a lot longer than Captain John. For he has invented a system by which a woman can be made to remember something. The idea? Perfectly simple.

He just writes what he wants her to recollect, and pastes the paper in the middle of her dresser mirror! Try it, ye matrimonial slaves!

There is literature and literature. Then again there isn't. But there is always criticism. Oh dear, yes, Genevieve! There is criticism in large gobs, sans restraint, and always will be, even when men of letters have put WORK after their names and gotten a job.

At the University of California the other day a woman who has lived the cafe life—down among the ragouts, the fillets and the soupcons, as it were—was taking a special course in something. She had to read Dickens—you know who we mean—Little Nell, Oliver the Twisted, Pickwick, the human ukulele, and the rest. A sophomore at her elbow, had his little say.

"Isn't Dickens wonderful?" he chirruped. "He describes food in a way that simply makes youth mouth water."

"Yes," said the lady of the tartar sauces. "What a wonderful waiter he would have made!"

It is all right to conserve, and all that sort of thing, but you have got to use judgment. For instance, saving material in the seat of one's trousers or shortening kilts, or stopping the weekly bath because the water is short—these are things that one mustn't take literally.

To-wit: The housewife that tried to paper her house with her own brand of wall paper and her own brand of paste. Her husband found her in tears, and the paper in rags.

"Didn't you read the directions for making that paste?" he asked.

"Yes," she sobbed. "But I used cornmeal instead of flour because Mr. Hoover said so—boo—hoo—and it wouldn't stick. Sniff!"

See what we mean?

When John came home from college, fond parents greeted him enthusiastically. After he wiped the last of the fatted calf from his delft plate with a piece of home-made bread, he broke the sad news—he was NOT the highest in his class. Gloom! Sorrow! Undertakers!

"Well," said John, "anyhow a girl beat me. She was the highest in her class."

"Hum," said father chagrined. "I am surprised that you let a mere girl hand you that."

"Say," protested offspring. "She aint so mere as you think. She's a showholloper."

"Well," said father. "I married a humdinger. If a showholloper is any better than a humdinger, never mind the degree, go back and marry her. You'll save money and time."

There are a lot of angles to education that are not geometric. Usually it is the children that are the targets. But once in awhile the teachers make the bulls-eye. To wit:

An Oakland teacher on her vacation, decided to help out in a small store near Madera. There was a dollar or two in the job and a lot of experience. So she put on a gingham apron, grabbed a cheese knife and went to work.

The second day a farmer came in and asked for a gallon of benzine. She took his demi-john and a quart measure and went at it. Twice she filled the measure and poured it into the john. Then she handed john back.

"Say," remonstrated the farmer, "there's four quarts in a gallon, aint there?"

The Oakland girl blushed.

"Is there?" she asked. "You see, I never have done this kind of work before. I teach school!"

British officers cannot get used to the freedom of intercourse which marks American troops. The Yank salutes his officers neatly and stiffly—in public. But in private hours of bunkhouse association, he is apt to get a few remarks off his chest that are not strictly according to military Hoyle—the same being democracy.

An Oakland lieutenant, whom we all know; detailed a sergeant of the quartermaster's corps to mount a department mule and get a sack of beans from the commissary. It was a small mule, and the sergeant was a large man, and—oh well, you know what the picture looked like. The sergeant felt his troop were laughing at him and when he returned, he complained to the lieutenant.

"Yu" gave me the smallest mule in the world," he grumbled. The lieutenant grinned cheerfully, for the rest of the company was listening.

"That MUST have been a sight," he commented. "The biggest donkey on the smallest mule."

An expression of understanding dawned on the sergeant's face. "That's why they saluted me everywhere I went," he said. "They mistook me for a lieutenant! I couldn't figure it before."

It was not the lieutenant who laughed.

She worked in a store. We knew it because she wore a pencil in her hair, was conscious of her "figger," and chewed gum. She was buried in a paper-covered novel. Her friend nudged her.

"Any good?" she drawled.

"Great," said the other. "He shoots at her four times the first time they met."

"Hum," said the other boredly. "There aint no more earnest love like that nowadays."

Our distinguished associate and fellow kicker, the automobile editor says he never smokes when filling his gasoline tank. We have always been proud to know a man as cautious as that. We never thought such things happened in real life. Today he destroyed all our faith. He confessed that the reason he didn't smoke was because when he bought gasoline he couldn't afford to smoke!

She was a demure little thing—only the wife of a lieutenant, and Mary Jane, their only child, was teething. So she wrote a note to the post surgeon, addressed it simply to "Dr. Brown" and sent it by an orderly. Back came the orderly with the information from headquarters that the note should have been addressed to "Brigade Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Brown." Thereupon the demure little lady wrote back:

"Brigade Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Brown. Dear Sir: I am sorry about mistake. Yours, Mary Jones. P. S.—Please bring your sword and epaulets and all your brigade surgeon lieutenant-colonel tools and lance Mary Jane's gums."

All in the Week's News

By Ad. Schuster

THOSE SAN JOSE CHICKENS

(Fallen and fermented prunes caused pifflication to poultry near San Jose, according to a report from a hitherto voracious correspondent).

I sing of a hen who found a prune,
All full of pifflication,
Who danced a jig and sang a tune
In low incantation;
Of all the flock who gathered around
To join the feathered frolic,
Of raucous crows, ungaily sound,
Like babies with the colic.

Mayhap you've heard of chicken
(on buttered toast for one)
But here's a tale to shock the prude,
A whole flock on a bun!

More and more it becomes evident that the peanut butcher on the Berlin-to-Bagdad railroad is due to lose his job.

Belgo-British forces have occupied Oostnicutwerkerke. Now let 'em pronounce it.

Thousands of draft numbers
Done up like quinine pills;
Will not agree with Wilhelm,
Will cure a whole world of ills.

The allies may now do as did Miles Standish—get a sword of Damascus to fight with in Flanders.

Have we really taken a place called Uskub or has the correspondent a cold in his head?

Oh, landlord fill your blooming house
With workers and with babies,
Or the mad town will get on you
Will soon surpass the rabies.

There is one kind of Champagne our boys can't get enough of.

In the Chicago jail they have a handit named W. Early Dear. Bet a six-cent car ticket the W stands for Wake-me.

Warning to coal dealers to register affords another opportunity for the black hand to get busy.

A receiver for a telephone company in Georgia has been hanged to an apple tree. Here they hang 'em on the hooks.

The railroad company has been asked to find more cars. Let's all rake around in our rose bushes and help the search.

HEY, SKINNEY! NO SCHOOL!

In Oroville the schools are closed,
The schoolmarm 's in a mill;
Ah, cruel fate, I'm born too late
And not in Oroville.

Old New York Is Built in Scenery

Reminiscent of New York in the 'eighties is the reproduction of the lobby of an old-fashioned commercial and "family" hotel built on the stage at Metro's west coast studios in Hollywood as a background for some of the scenes in "The Spender."

As age-worn as a family album is the interior, constructed on the Metro stage under the supervision of Ralph C. Godfrey, technical director. From the horseshall covered, heart-divan in the corner of the lobby to the well-thumbed maps in the wall rack, and the rope elevator the setting is a faithful portrayal.

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GRIM TOKEN OF WAR FOUND AMONG DEAD

BERKELEY, Oct. 5. — An envelope found among the dead and dying on No. 100's Land bearing the return address of a Berkeley girl has led to the receipt of one of the most unusual war letters which has come to the college city.

The girl, whose address was found on a letter written to another soldier fighting with Uncle Sam's forces, is Miss Dorothy Belle Tusch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tusch, 2211 Union street, and the fighter who found the empty envelope among the grim tolls of war is Private William Jones, member of the Australian Imperial forces in France.

"No doubt you will be greatly surprised when you receive this letter," writes Jones to Miss Tusch. "As you can see, I am evidently an 'Aussie,' as they call us Australians. The way I obtained your address was this:

"We did a stunt, or a hop, as we soldiers call it, meaning making an advance. I was the fourth of your year Independence Day. We had a few Yanks who went over with us. A number of Americans and Aussies were both killed and wounded in the attack and among them I found an envelope from you written to a Yank with your address on the back of it."

Jones in his letter declares that the "Aussies" and the Yanks are the best of friends.

"I think none of the fighters over here get on better than the Aussies and the Yanks," he writes. "I am at present wounded and gassed for my third occasion, meaning the third time I have been to the front. It is four years last August since I joined the army, and four years this December since I left Australia. I was first sent to Gallipoli, where we landed April 25 and there we were transferred to France, where I have been wounded three times, the last time on the 16th of July."

"What France has seen since the beginning of the war I can assure you who never wants to see again. It is so hard to see and so hard to live, but I hope this will all be over soon, but I have been in the front so many times to have hardly missed anything the Aussies have done and I will be glad when we can go home once again."

Miss Tusch is a student at Berkeley High School, and her mother, Mrs. C. A. Tusch, known as the "mother" of the aviation school at the university as a result of her activities in behalf of the student fliers.

California Men on Battle Lines Many Register at Paris Union

Evidence of the fact that the University of California has generously contributed its man power toward filling the ranks of General Pershing's army in France is contained in a list of names of California men registered at the American University Union in Paris during the month of August.

George H. Nettleton, one of the University secretaries, in forwarding the list to President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, pays the following tribute to the California men:

"You will see that upwards of 60 names are inscribed on the list, and this is eloquent proof of the activity of your men in the various forms of national service abroad. We feel sure that you will be glad to have this detailed information as to the service rendered by your men."

The list is as follows:

Second Lieutenant John J. Alexander, class of 1913, of the 4th division, care American Express Co.

Second Lieutenant Seth Axley, class of 1915, United States air service.

Major Charles M. Bakewell, class of 1839, American Red Cross, with Italian commission, care American Red Cross, Rome, Italy.

Second Lieutenant Edward G. Bangs, class of 1914, American Mission M. T. B. Private James Vance, Baumgartner, class of 1921, L. D. Co. 308 Q. M. C. A. P. D. 717 Camp Hochmanheim.

Captain Wilfred Beardsley, class of 1901, United States army hospital No. 57, Jenuilly, S. & M.

First Lieutenant Thomas M. Benson, class of 1915, headquarters 3rd division (cavalry), A. P. Co.

First Lieutenant Reunante, class of 1916, Paymaster, United States Navy-United States naval aviation forces, 4 Place d'Orleans.

Second Lieutenant Lawrence C. Blanchard, class of 1915, engineers headquarters, A. S. S. C. S.

First Lieutenant Paul E. Cadman, class of 1915, 2nd A. B. Co.

Second Lieutenant Chas. L. Camp, class of 1915, 7th P. A. Co.

First Lieutenant Andrew Carrigan Jr., class of 1916, 20th A. B. Co.

Sergeant S. S. Conklin, class of 1914, 5th Co. 20th engineers.

Second Lieutenant Frank M. Dallam Jr., class of 1908, A. P. Co. 718.

First Lieutenant Tenney L. Davis, class of 1916, Ord. Reserve Corps, care chief ord. officer.

Second Lieutenant Wade Hampton Dwyler, class of 1914, F. A. N. A. P. Co. 715.

Arthur Elston, class of 1897.

First Lieutenant Earl Earl Jr., class of 1916, army air service.

Sergeant C. Garrett, class of 1917, S. M. U. 536, with French army par B. C. M. Second Lieutenant E. Goodsell, class of 1917, 1st balloon Co. A. P. Co. 750.

Therman Grandoff, class of 1917, Co. A. 23rd A. S. C.

Second Lieutenant Albert Howard

EXAMINATIONS TO OPEN GOOD JOBS

The United States civil service commission announces that the examinations listed below will be held in San Francisco at an early date. Application blanks and further information thereto may be obtained at room 241, Post Office building, San Francisco:

Third grade (male) \$3.65 per diem. Vacancies as policeman at the Mare Island navy yard.

Helper with experience (male) \$3.50 per diem. Vacancies in the United States Mint.

Mangler (laundry-worker, male and female) \$40 per month and rations. Vacancies in the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco.

Marine gasoline engineer (qualified to operate motor boat). Vacancy in the Engineer Department, U. S. A., third district, at \$50 to \$80 per month and subsistence and quarters at Rio Vista and vicinity.

Special mechanic (electrician) at \$5.92 per diem. Vacancies in the navy service, office of inspector of machinery, Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Deputy collector, inspector and agent, antinarcotic act (male). Vacancies in the Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department, at \$1500 per annum (male). Vacancies in the Department of the Interior for duty in Oklahoma and future vacancies at \$1800 to \$2400 per annum.

Junior economist (male and female) \$1200 to \$1400 per annum. Vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce.

Live stock marketing supervisor, \$2400 to \$3000 per annum.

Livestock market assistant supervisor, \$1800 to \$2400 per annum. Vacancies in the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C. or in the field.

Inspector expeditor (male) \$2000 to \$2400.

Interior expeditor (male) \$1800 to \$2000.

Assistant interior expeditor (male) \$1500 to \$1800. Vacancies in the construction division of the War Department for duty in Washington, D. C. or in the field.

Comptroller, Naval Observatory (male and female).

Assistant nautical almanac office and Naval Observatory (male and female). Vacancies in the position of computer, Naval Observatory, at \$2.80 to \$2.76 per month.

Almanac office and Naval Observatory at \$1000 a year for the nautical almanac office and \$1200 a year for the Naval Observatory.

Chief of survey party (male) \$2700 to \$3000.

Transitman (male) \$2100.

Levelman (male) \$2100.

Redman (male) \$1800.

Chairman (male) \$1800.

Draftsman, topographic (male and female). Vacancies in the topographic construction division of the Army, War Department.

Surveyor (male) \$1200 to \$1500 per annum. Vacancies in the Forest Service for duty in the field.

Brown Resigns, to Take Up Post With Merchant



HORACE J. BROWN

Horace J. Brown, who has been chief deputy commissioner of corporations ever since the blue sky law became effective in December, 1914, has tendered his resignation and has accepted the position of assistant to the president and general manager of the Merchant Calculating Machine Company.

Brown was associated with H. L. Carnahan, who recently resigned, as commissioner of corporations, in the work of the state corporation department from its inception and played an important part in its development. For the last year he has been in charge of the San Francisco office, assisting also in the general supervision of the work throughout the state.

Brown was formerly a newspaper man, for several years being the editor of the San Francisco Daily News and prior to that time editor of newspapers at San Diego, Fresno and Sacramento.

The Merchant Calculating Machine Company's plant is situated at Emeryville. Its product is now being marketed throughout the world, and in order to meet increasing demands its directors have formulated a plan for wide expansion of the business. Brown has been selected to take executive charge of the work and will take up his new duties November 1.

WILL GO AFTER TRADE. their business after the war and are taking steps to enter foreign trade WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. — Japanese slackening of the prosperity that has and open their own importing and ex- ship owners, foreseeing a decrease in made many millionaires among them, porting companies.

The Perfect Front
The Perfect Back
The Perfect Corset



Inimitable Style
Assured Health
All-Day Comfort

Buy! Buy! Buy!
War Saving
Stamps

Buy! Buy! Buy!
Liberty Bonds
Till It Hurts

GOSSARD CORSETS

The Original Front-Lacing Corsets.

are and always will be indispensable.

New world conditions, demanding the unusual of all patriotic women, have emphasized the superiority of the genuine Gossards. They have become a part of the patriotic war uniform for women.

Only in a Gossard can every woman attain the ideal proportions of her type, an inimitable style and a hygienic support that safeguards her health and assures a priceless all-day comfort.

The perfect Gossard back, with its delightfully flat lines that never have been and never will be attained by those attempting imitations, perfectly supports the spine and back muscles in every position.

The perfect Gossard front eliminates all appearance of fat or thickness and gives a hygienically correct abdominal support that means perfect comfort—standing, sitting or bending.

The perfect corset, the original front-lacing corset and the only correct expression of front-lacing principles, minimizes fatigue, assures added efficiency and the economy of a wearing service that alone is worth the price you pay, whether it be \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.50 or more.

The name *Gossard* on the inside of the corset is your guarantee of the genuine. Insist upon it. Avoid imitations.

There is at least one store—and without exception the best stores—in every city selling the genuine Gossard Corsets. You can identify them by the Gossard signs displayed in their windows and by their advertising of Gossards.

The H. W. Gossard Co., Inc.
Largest Makers of Fine Corsets
TORONTO CHICAGO • NEW YORK BUENOS AIRES

Made in the United States and Canada

Gossard CORSETS
They Last in Front

Worn with Health and Comfort by Women the World Over

"Every Bond Helps"
---BUY MORE---

BUY With Every Dollar You Can Spare — Use Your CREDIT HERE

USE YOUR CASH FOR BONDS

"Money Saving"
SUIT SPECIALS

\$29.75 These Suits would cost you a whole lot more ordinarily—they are very stylishly tailored in many very dashing models that are rich in values—Serges, Poplins, Broadcloths, etc.

\$33.65

\$39.75

"Money Saving"
Dress Specials

\$19.85 The Dresses are very striking silk and woolen creations—three prices, and again proving the superiority of our values—Serges, Satins, Georgettes, etc.

\$24.65

\$31.85

"Money Saving"
Coat Specials

\$22.85 The Coats at these very special prices are to demonstrate the superior values—"The Easterns" always offers—Burells, Broadcloths, etc.

\$24.95

\$31.65

ALL WITH CREDIT

SKIRTS
WAISTS
FUR SCARFS

CASH or CREDIT
Always One Price

EASTERN OUTFITTING COMPANY

581 14th STREET

American Trading Stamps Given

Had Been Shot Down, Helped to Get Even

CAMP WADSWORTH, Spartansburg, S. C., Oct. 5.—Arriving with Illinois draftmen, Private Harold A. Homan asked special permission to be placed in the anti-aircraft machine gun battalion. He explained that he had served with the British in the aviation section and had been shot down by the Boches and injured so badly he was returned to Chicago.

"I would like to get a chance to get a German aviator or two," he said, "so they will know how it feels to be shot down."

"You win," said Major Coffin, and issued an order at once sending the young man to the Fifth Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Battalion.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nervous wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-checked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds, and particularly those who have a pained, swollen complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store, which will cost but a trifle. Sure is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation.—Advertisement.

ALLEGES SWINDLE IN GASOLINE SALE

That the public is being swindled out of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually by the unlawful substitution of distillate for refined gasoline, is a statement made by Charles G. Johnson, state superintendent of weights and measures, in instructions forwarded to County Sealer E. K. Strubbe to investigate and prosecute any offenders found.

"The honest and legitimate dealers are being driven out of business and standards of quality maintained by reputable refiners are being abused," the announcement says.

During the past three months complaints have increased, and the state superintendent says that evidence is being obtained establishing the fact that the practice of substitution is becoming common.

HELEN KELLER SEEKS TO SELL \$1,000,000 BONDS

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 5.—A telegram stating she was trying to raise money for the blind and deaf, Helen Keller, blind and deaf authoress, at Hollywood, Cal.

"It is the only way I can help bring liberty and peace," the telegram said. Governor Stephens was out of the city today.

Los Angeles Goes After Loan Slackers

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—It will be difficult for anyone in Los Angeles to escape carrying his fair share of the financial burdens of the war unnoticed under plans in operation for the Fourth Liberty Loan drive announced by Henry S. McKee, chairman of the local Liberty Loan committee.

Solicitors and other Liberty Loan workers have been instructed to report in writing all persons who have seemed to fail to subscribe for bonds in accordance with their means. An investigation division to carefully and impartially investigate these reports has been created. Also there has been appointed a vigilance committee.

Full exposure of all the facts discovered by the two committees is finally to be resorted to.

TAKE HAIR OUT NOT OFF THE SKIN

Hair is bound to grow out coarse and stiffer when merely removed from the surface of the skin. The only common-sense way to remove hair is to attack it under the skin. DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, does this by absorption.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counter in 100c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

DEBEE has been mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, 120th St. and Park Ave., New York.

ACHES AND PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

You'll find Sloan's Liniment softens the severe rheumatic ache

Put it on freely. Don't rub it in. Just let it penetrate naturally. What a sense of soothing relief soon follows.

External aches, stiffness, soreness, cramped muscles, strained sinews, back "cricks"—these ailments can't fight off the relieving qualities of Sloan's Liniment. Clean, convenient, economical. Ask any druggist for it.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

Announcement Extraordinary!

Captain JACK WILLIAMS

Former Champion Swimmer of the World, WILL BE AT THE

New Piedmont Baths

Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'Clock

To demonstrate to the public his stunts as a water dog, CAPT. JACK is now 83 years old. In 1882 he won the championship of the world against all comers, swimming one mile and forty yards in twenty-five minutes flat.

At the St. Louis Exposition he swam from Alton, Illinois, to St. Louis, a distance of thirty-three miles, in ten hours.

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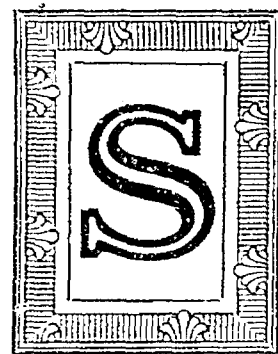
PLANNING for baby—the hopes, dreams and aspirations for that tiny mite of humanity—how it thrills the mother heart.

A GIRL—She is going to be just the sweetest, dearest little lady with all the accomplishments in the world; loved and admired by every one who knows her.

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Such a baby deserves the best of care, the softest garments and the daintiest accessories that mother can afford; nothing else will do. It is for just such babies that the infants' department of the Fourteenth Street Specialty Shop was opened.

In this department you will find every item for baby's wardrobe, not only in the very finest creations which the market affords, but also those garments of moderate price, the quality of which makes their purchase a real economy.



SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The after-primary amenities have been interesting. Mayor Rolph is reported to be dissatisfied over the way his campaign was managed. Heney has rampaged up and down with charges and accusations. He thinks he was jobbed and says so. He carries his soreness to the extent of refusing to play the game out. He did not agree to a party indorsement of Bell. Isidore Jacobs, National Committeeman Dockweiler, Collector of the Port Davis, and the other pillars who foregathered with Senator Phelan and made the situation for Heney, are not convulsed with mirth that one so far out of the sanctuary as Theodore Bell should become the party standard bearer; and Secretary of the Interior Lane and Congressman Kent have a fine illustration of the manner in which the best laid plans may go awry. As to the forthcoming campaign, things have broken badly. The Fourth Liberty Loan had to be set just when the psychological time had arrived for the dissemination of political propaganda. The issue is to be an unusual lines. The challenging party has to make out its case from the rostrum and in the printed announcement. But the voting public is not in a receptive mood. It is buying Liberty Bonds and thinking up other ways of disconcerting the kaiser. While Bell is a Democrat he is an independent candidate. His party is not in actual alignment behind him. Still, it is conceded that he is going to get some votes.

Smoke of Primary Clears

The smoke of the primary has cleared a little, and there is a disposition to view the result and prospect through a long-range glass. Of course prognostications as to the gubernatorial election, about a month off, are being made; but it does not seem as interesting to the old stager as the senatorial contest that is two years off. In some quarters the gubernatorial fight is regarded as a preliminary to that engagement. It is now something more than merely apparent that Heney's presence in the gubernatorial contest was encouraged for the sole idea of sidetracking him as to the senatorial fight. In order to appreciate this idea the general sentiment as it was expressed in the early stages of the primary campaign should be recalled. The idea then obtained that Heney was a most formidable aspirant. There was no question of his getting the nomination, and some Republicans thought it would be fortunate if their candidate beat him in the finals. This may seem strange now, with the primary figures to lean on, but Heney was a sure bogey then. Of course, it is understood that the Federal brigade could not have been marshaled as it was without some orders from high up. Only two members of prominence, Collector Davis and Naval Officer Barry, had much enthusiasm for the candidate. But it was important that he be put out of the possible running for the senatorship, and they all stood in. Well, he is out of it, but coincidentally Theodore Bell is in it. For he is likely to get a respectable vote as a candidate for Governor, in which case he is sure to be in good trim for the senatorial fight two years hence. Bell's conferences with Charley Fay, which ended in an endorsement by the State Democratic Committee, are a little suspicious, but it is not believed that any promise was passed as to Bell's scornful the senatorship two years hence. Rolph by no means considers himself eliminated. As he beat the regular Democratic candidate out, and received more votes altogether than the Republican candidate received, there is some warrant for him to feel that he is still in the ring, and it will not be a surprise if he enters the lists in 1920.

Ducks and the Primary

Enough has transpired to make it reasonably certain that the most exciting legislation at Sacramento next winter will be ducks and the primary law. What will happen as to the latter will depend on the complexion of the legislative body—to what extent it is leavened by those who believe in maintaining political party organizations. For it is pretty well understood that the hiatus on the official ballot through the absence of a candidate for governor with the designation "Democratic" opposite his name, resulted through the effort to recast the primary law in a way to destroy parties. The provision that a person running for a nomination by two parties cannot profit from a second if he loses in one, was a concession to party predilection. At the time the measure was being put through there was objection to removing all barriers. It is not unreasonable to provide that a candidate should be prohibited seeking a nomination from any other party than that with which he is registered, and that will probably be one of the important questions involved in the legislation. The Fish and Game Commission, which has to withstand all the assaults made on the fish and game laws, must be in high feather through the newly enacted federal law as to migratory birds, and the prompt action of the federal authorities. The state law opens the duck season on the fifteenth of the month, and the federal law on the sixteenth. But the state law has limitations as to bags and the

selling of game. Rice culture is said to have greatly increased the number of ducks in California. Rice is such ideal feed, and growing in water, affords such an ideal habitat, that ducks flock where areas are devoted to that husbandry. The question is debated whether, since rice culture has become an important agricultural industry in California, ducks do not remain here and breed. It is known that those which have alighted and settled in the lakes in Golden Gate Park are breeding, and it is believed that in the wilder state, finding such abundant feed here and no longer having to cover great distances in search of it, they have formed the habit of breeding here.

Gourmets Disappointed

Gourmets who have been taking account of the rice-duck imbroglio and imagining that one of the results might be a roast bird that would not taste of the cost—which at the first-class cafes in season is \$2 up—were encouraged by the first few lines of a piece that appeared in the news columns Wednesday, to the effect that a wire had been received from Washington permitting the shooting of ducks in the rice fields of Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba counties. This permission holds good till the 15th, when the open season commences under the state law. Only rice farmers, their families and employees may shoot under this permission, and they must shoot in open field. The gourmet's rising appetite will be subdued, however, by the further stipulation that the slaughtered birds must not be sold or given away, except to a hospital or a charitable institution. He will, therefore, have to be sick and get himself immured in a sanitarium, or go to the poorhouse, to get a taste of duck under this arrangement. Those who are otherwise interested will read with rapt attention the announcement that this ruling is the result of six weeks investigation by Dr. H. C. Bryant of the State University, who went up to the rice fields as economic ornithologist, and of Alexander Wetmore, of the Biological Survey. Taking into account the weighty consideration given the subject, the result seems to be atrophied. Why, after shooting the birds, economical disposal of them cannot be permitted at a time when everything eatable is being conserved, is something that not only the gourmet but the plain person without a supersensitive palate is likely to be unable to see. It should be said in justice to Dr. Bryant, however, that in all probability he simply turned in a report, and had nothing to do in fixing the wierd regulation of the disposal of the dead birds. That bears evidence of being evolved from those official realms whence emanate so many incomprehensible rules and regulations, not only regarding these but other matters in which people of the land are interested.

The City As a Defendant

There is by no means a disposition among attorneys to dismiss as a light matter the action brought against the city by the United Railroads Company to recover \$4,825,280 as damages claimed to have been sustained from paralleling its lines through Market street. The charter provides that a street car line of one ownership shall not be paralleled by another for more than five blocks through a public street. The city's position appears to be that this provision applies to the granting of franchises; that itself can lay tracks in the public streets without let or hindrance. The contention on the other hand is practically that the municipality cannot itself do that which it is restrained by its charter from permitting to be done by others. It is a point that will have to be threshed out, and it is realized that a battery of very able attorneys is sure to be lined up in behalf of the plaintiff railroad, and perhaps not such an able array lined up to protect the city's interest. In this connection it may be interesting to recall the city's experience in the garbage incinerator suit. A company had contracted to build garbage destructors for a total of \$235,216. One destructor was finished and \$85,696.51 paid thereon. Another was not commenced, but photographs of machinery for it which was being fabricated in the east were produced, upon which \$43,194.26 was paid, making a total of \$128,890.77. The destructor that was finished wouldn't destroy, and the city stopped payments, and the contractors sued and recovered a balance of \$185,654.73, which made a total of \$314,545.54, or \$59,332 more than the contract called for, and the city obtained nothing at that. When this brilliant financial exploit is recalled there is not much warrant for optimism as to a suit such as the United Railroads has brought. The preliminaries have been gone through for a formidable legal battle, and the fact that it is to take place in a federal court means that it will be fought through and decided on lines independent of local influence or sentiment.

Mayor's Trip East

The Mayor has gone East, making use of that leave of absence. It is not known what his mission is. It is not believed to have reference to the street railway tracks that the city is to lay out to Hunter's Point, for he was discussing the possibility of such a trip before any complication arose in that matter, and even before the primary

election was held, having remarked to an intimate that it would be embarrassing if it came about that he would have to make such a trip just when his presence was needed in his campaign. Though there is a hitch in the Hunter's Point railroad project, it is not serious and will not jeopardize the project. The National Shipping Board is to furnish the funds, amounting to \$150,000, and the telegram over which there was such considerable mystery was on account of a question whether it should come out of subsidies already allowed the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company for the Hunter's Point project in general, or as a separate loan.

Reorganizing the Schools

Supervisor Wolfe has had such experience at law-making that his indignation over the precipitancy of his confreres in giving the twenty-three provisions to be submitted under the initiative and referendum a lick and promise and then ordering them placed upon the ballot is not to be wondered at. At Sacramento sometimes a week has been devoted to discussing and considering a single measure, and here a whole grist of laws and amendments was ground out by the city's legislative body in a few minutes. They were not read in their entirety, the titles being announced and the general purposes summarized. The proposed amendment reorganizing the school department was amended by a provision offered by Supervisor Power, who stated that the teachers are fighting the measure. His amendment provided that no educational qualifications should be exacted and no limit to his salary fixed as to the superintendent of schools, and that there should be no limit as to the number of deputy superintendents or their salaries. This is understood to be a sop to the opponents.

The Woman and the Bond

Notwithstanding the general trend of those with money to invest toward the Liberty Loan at 4 1/4 per cent, there are those who prefer Hetch Hetchy bonds at 4 1/2. Treasurer McDougald's run-in with one of these calls attention to the fact. He had an unique experience with a woman who, having paid \$1000 down, came back at the appointed time for her bond, and had to be put off because Clerk Dunnigan was not here to sign it, having gone to Washington on a mission. The woman saw something suspicious at once, noticing so many men about, some of whom were writing, thus demonstrating that there was help enough left to sign her bond if that was all, and demanded her money back if her bond was not forthcoming. Treasurer McDougald had to summon all the urbanity he possessed to mollify the truculent bond buyer. He could neither return her money nor deliver her bond, and hence it was up to him to exercise a successful brand of diplomacy, which he managed to do. There have been at least two such instances, the other being that of a man who drew his money out of his bank and came blithely into the treasurer's office to put it in a water bond, but refused to do so when it was explained that it could not be delivered to him while he waited. Which calls attention to the desirability of the official whose signature the charter has made necessary on such documents being on his job. But there is not such a rush for these investments that the absence of this official is vital. That there should be any applications at all just at this juncture is something of a surprise. The Federal authorities have required the Board of Supervisors to show that the issuing of bonds at this time is urgent. They should have little trouble in making such showing, for there is only half a million in the Hetch Hetchy fund, and unless the charter amendment legalizing payments in bonds for work and supplies on this project carries, operations will have to be suspended soon. In this connection there is persistent talk of the federal government intervening in some way in this great water project.

More Room for Revenue Collector

Just as soon as the law establishing the Federal Reserve bank was passed it was foreseen that the sub-treasury was supplanted as to its financial office. But the erection of a building at Pine and Sansome streets was under way by that time, though the government architects and builders had been years in getting around to it. Now the functions of the Internal Revenue Department have been so tremendously expanded that Collector Wardell has applied for the sub-treasury building in which to conduct his work. It is striking evidence of the growth of business that the new custom house is already showing signs of congestion. It was supposed to have been designed to accommodate, in conjunction with the Appraiser's building, the government's main port offices for years to come, but the exigencies of a great war were not counted upon. The expansion of the Internal Revenue Department is of course due to the new Federal taxes. Some of the banks whose officials supposed they were providing for long reaches ahead, are already finding themselves crowded. The money marts are falling upon days of great activity.

Supervisor Power Back

Last week the Knave had Supervisor Power in Washington grubbing for a commission, while he was quietly landing at the old home town, and shyly resuming his supervisory duties. The Knave presumed on Power's knowledge of tactics,

gained from years of experience in drilling the League of the Cross cadets, and from the understood anxiety of the government to accept the service of every man who could fill the military bill. Supervisor Power explains how it was. The military authorities would accept him ready enough, but would keep him on this side, and he wanted to go over there and get on the firing line. He disdained being one of these here ornaments around headquarters or a recruiting office. The supervisor slipped into town without any alarms and his return was not recorded in any of the public prints. It was a surprise to some of his confreres when he showed up at the Board meeting on Monday, for they had braced themselves for the news that he had sailed away to bloody war.

Tetrazzini Heard From

Tetrazzini has been heard from. In fact, she is not infrequently heard from here, having a very warm place in her heart for San Francisco, which city started her on the way to the greater fame which she enjoys—and for "Doc" Leahy, who not only recognized her powers as an artist, but rendered such effective management that she was able to realize a great fortune as well as a great fame. Tetrazzini is now in Italy, where she has been giving concerts for the benefit of the Red Cross, assisted by Ruffo, considered the greatest baritone, Toscanini, the famous conductor, and an orchestra. One has but to consider such an aggregation to conclude that it must have drawn immensely. The purport of Tetrazzini's latest letter is a request for Leahy to come and manage a tour of the British Isles for the same aggregation. When Leahy first took Tetrazzini in hand she was not only shy of world recognition as an artist, but she was quite an indifferent business woman. She had nothing laid by for a rainy day. She is now very rich, reckoning her fortune in the millions. She has never allowed her appreciation of the man so largely responsible for this improvement of her fortunes to grow dim. She was always able to go on singing without worry over the details when he was at the helm. He thinks it doubtful, however, if he can respond to this invitation. He has important affairs of his own that cannot be safely left just at this time. Of course it is realized that such an enterprise as that outlined, with such a brilliant aggregation, would be a mighty success. Tetrazzini has been living at Lugano, Switzerland, during the war, and has appeared only at war benefits. She and George Bazelli, the tenor, have separated, by the way. He is living at Lucerne. There were reports that Tetrazzini had reduced, resuming a nearer approach to the proportions that opera-goers will remember when she first appeared here; but her latest photographs do not bear out such representations. They show her in that amplitude in which she last appeared in San Francisco. Her wonderful voice is said to be affected not in the least, however, by the generous avoirdupois that persists.

Result of a Lapse of Memory

Highwayman exploits and footpaddery are uncomfortably frequent. Running the miscreants to earth is not as frequently reported as would tend to discourage the practice, and the punishment of those who in rare instances are apprehended is not calculated to deter others who are bent that way. It is to be said that a sterner view is taken of such offenses in the city limits than in some of the neighboring bailiwicks, however. The case of one Soto, who held up Mrs. A. O. Hale and party on the state highway near Belmont, is in point. The San Mateo justice of the peace, after a jury had found the accused guilty, sentenced him to serve in the county jail for thirty days, and suggested that lunacy commissioners look him over in the meantime, as, according to friends, he is subject to lapses of memory! It really would not seem to be such a big tax on the brain powers to remember that it is not allowable to hold people up at the point of a revolver.

Impressions of Washington

Extract from a personal letter from a Californian who was summoned to Washington six months ago, to serve in the ordnance department, shipping bureau, where he holds a position of responsibility: "I was fortunate in being able to get into the Smithsonian Institute before it was closed and its exhibits packed away for the period of the war. The building is now being used by the Treasury department. The congestion here cannot be realized excepting by those who are obliged to seek housing accommodation. The government has placarded delivery wagons and vehicles of every description, as well as public places, seeking rooms for 5000 war workers. There is some talk of moving some of the bureaus to other cities to relieve the congestion here. If they do, I hope I will be one who will be sent to San Francisco. No one not on the ground and not having to do with the situation can conceive of the magnitude of the war organizations here, which are being added to all the time. The political mixup in California interested many here, and I have been asked many times if the Republicans did not put one over on the Democrats. There is a lot of work here, and voluminous reports are required by the chief of ordnance without delay. War work is very interesting and full of excitement.

We have seen a good deal of the President. He moves around much like the rest of us, only he attracts a little more attention."

Net Spread for a Culpit

A smile is traversing railroad circles and straightaways, though of course it is more or less furtive. Chairman P. S. Eustis of the Western Passenger Traffic Committee, Chicago, has issued official notice to all lines this side of the Mississippi to the effect that the Western Passenger Traffic Committee has been advised "that a dwarf actor, known on the stage as Lord Robert, accompanied by a Miss Koebliner, although thirty-one years of age, travels dressed as a child, with the result that the proper railroad fare is not collected. Please post your consolidated ticket, offices and your depot forces to look out for this fare, and especially when Lord Robert is billed to appear in town his route should be ascertained and conductors pestered to look out for the man, collect the proper adult fare, and in case an attempt is made to travel at children's rate, to advise the passenger that he is breaking the Federal laws and liable to prosecution." Here's a subject for a comic opera. Lord Robert is about two feet high and weighs little more than a Thanksgiving turkey.

Celebrated Case Recalled

The announcement that the City Attorney will begin suit against Samuel G. Murphy to recover the sum of \$80,000, claimed as the balance of a sum left by the late Honora Sharpe as a city bequest, recalls a number of persons who figured prominently in the history of San Francisco, as well as a celebrated suit at law that dragged through the courts for many years. George F. and William H. Sharpe were very prominent and successful attorneys of the earlier times. George F. Sharpe preceded his wife, Honora, to the grave by at least twenty years. The latter died some ten years ago, leaving an estate that approximated half a million. It seems that she left some two hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting memorial gates at the panhandle entrance to Golden Gate Park. This was left in such a manner, ostensibly to avoid inhibitions of the law as to the proportions of bequests that might be left for charitable purposes, that it was much involved. She did not seem to want any of her relatives to participate in her estate, but they sued to break the will, and long and expensive litigation ensued. Murphy is a trustee and the residuary legatee, presumably to carry out some of the objects that were desired, but which could not be specifically provided for in a will. It is now claimed that he has not turned over moneys intended for the park gates. Murphy for many years was the president of the First National Bank. His friends do not understand the complication in this matter, but surmise that owing to the litigation over the estate, and the long time it was in probate, expenses absorbed a good deal of it, until there is not sufficient to meet the bequest. They say it is inconceivable that Murphy, who is of independent means and high commercial standing, is failing in his duty as a trustee of an estate. Sharpe made a part of his fortune through having been connected with establishing Golden Gate Park.

Symphony Discussion

There is a growing inclination all over the country to discuss the symphony situation. The Christian Science Monitor has this: "Alfred Hertz, director of the San Francisco symphony orchestra, announces that the orchestra will offer no music this season by any living German composer. The programs for the series will present Beethoven, Brahms, Wagner, Schubert, Schumann, Mendelssohn and other classic and near modern scores of Teutonic origin, but no Richard Strauss, no Humperdinck, no Mahler, who though Bohemian born, was Vienna bred. Mr. Hertz' attitude toward modern German music was, until the entrance of the United States in the war, most friendly. He and Humperdinck were fast friends for many years. Humperdinck's signature to the infamous manifesto which asserted the right and justice of Germany in her attack on Belgium and Luxemburg naturally placed Humperdinck outside the pale of American sympathies, and Mr. Hertz, wisely recognizing that, has eliminated the composer of 'Hansel and Gretel,' though he played him prominently in the recent past."

Americanizing Our Music

The Musical Monitor, official organ of the National Federation of Musical Clubs, says this editorially: "We are confronted by an extraordinary orchestral condition. At this time, when we are at war, there is not a born American at the head of a single leading orchestra. Could we imagine the opposite condition in Germany? It is a musical scandal, for we have Americans equipped to take the places of the men who are not citizens of the United States. Foremost among them is Henry Hadley. The place which he occupied with the San Francisco orchestra is now filled by Alfred Hertz. Henry Hadley has won one of the important prizes offered by the Federation. So there is an especial reason why we urged the committee to seriously consider him for the Boston symphony. . . . We built up infant industries in the face of loud and strident cries for free trade, and now what would we and the world do without these industries? Let us protect our music!"

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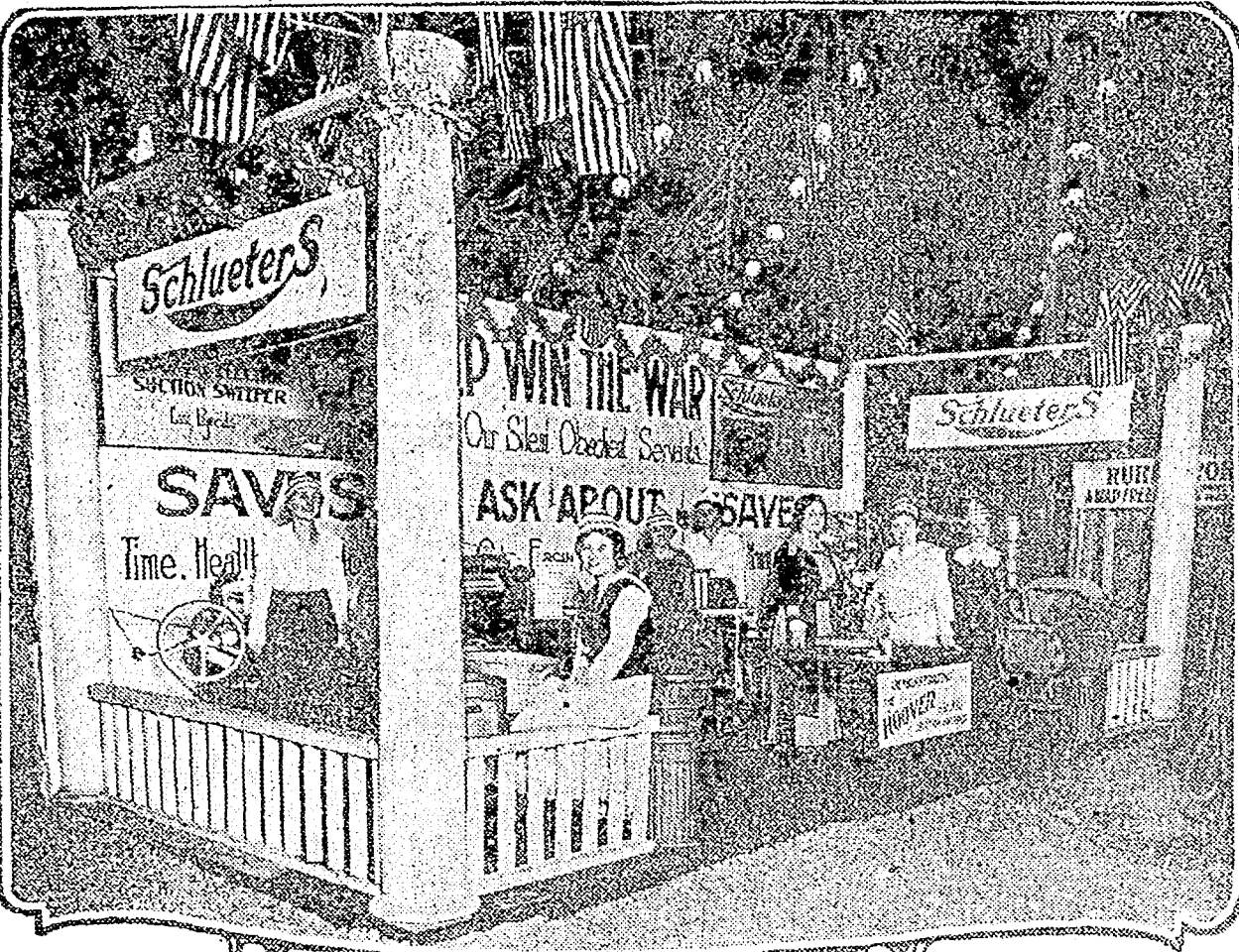
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TODAY LAST DAY OF LAND SHOW!

EXPOSITION TO END WITH GAY FIESTA

The last day at the Land Show will be crammed with features. Here are some of the high spots: Above is the Schluter War Savings Booth, where employees of Schluter's have sold thousands of dollars' worth of stamps for Uncle Sam. Below, three of the beauties in the court of Democracy: VIOLET LUNKLEY LEX of Belgium, HELEN WOOD of America and MISS A. MARCOVICH, Serbia.



China Recognizes New Czech Nation
WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—China has recognized the Czech-Slovakia according to advices reaching the state department this afternoon.

ANYBODY WANT LIVE EAGLE FOR PET IN HOME?
Any poultry fancier in Oakland want a real, live, honest-to-goodness eagle—a living trademark of Uncle Sam—and a nice household pet if you don't try to rattle his feathers the wrong way.

Cotton Mills Head Returns From East
John R. Millar, general manager of the California Cotton Mills, which is taking its rank with the big manufacturing concerns of the country, and part to the affairs of the California State Manufacturers' Association, which is taking its place among the recognized industrial organizations of the United States.

Skull Is Found On Government Island
Workmen excavating for a pipeline carry up to the new concrete shipyard on Government Island in the estuary yesterday dug up a human skull. The find was not reported to the police because it was apparent that the skull had been under the ground for years.

Community Singing to Feature Meeting
At the community Americanization meeting to be held under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of Washington today at Chabot hall, Eleventh and Grove streets, Mr. Sam Weiss will be the principal speaker. Mrs. Josephine Belleville at Lakeside 1638— and have Bill.

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The Hoover is the only sweeper that really gets ABL the lint, threads, hair, etc., and the deep-down, harmful grit that other cleaners leave on your floor coverings. Sold on very easy terms.

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The last days are the best days, the last night the best night, for Oakland's wonderfully successful Land Show comes to a magnificent climax—a real blaze of glory and splendor—this evening in

The Court of Democracy

The queen of the assembly will receive the homage due her from the beautifully-garbed ladies of her court and the rewards of merit will be bestowed upon the fair contestants. Bands will be playing, the flag of our country surrounded with the flags of the allies and the chosen representatives of those sterling comrades in arms will all combine to make the

Last Night of Oakland's Land Show

a gala night and one long to be remembered by all those who are going to be present.

Remember the hour—8 p. m. in the auditorium arena. Come early and get your seat, for that magnificent building will never hold a larger, or more patriotic, or more inspiring throng than is to be there tonight.

Come Early--Stay Late The Curtain Is Rung Down Tonight with the Grand Finale--The BIG BALL

And, also this afternoon and evening in the Theatre the re-appearance of the Chinese actors and actresses in splendid Oriental productions.

Development Section

Shipbuilding

Commerce

Manufacturing

Real Estate

Agriculture

VOLUME LXXXIX.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1918.

PAGES 47 TO 52.

NO. 41.

OLD OFFICERS
RE-ELECTED BY
MEGR'S COM.

Annual Meeting of the Committee Listens to Important Address Upon War Industries and War Contracts

C. A. Day of San Francisco District Tells of Operations of the Resources and Conversion Section of Body

The manufacturers' committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce will have the same set of officers for the coming year that piloted that organization for the last year. The annual meeting of the committee was held Thursday evening in the rooms of the Commercial Club and re-elected the old officers as it was felt that the old board had war matters in hand that it was best they should be allowed to complete their work. John Phillips, chairman of the nominating committee, made that statement and the result was that the following officers were unanimously re-elected: J. R. Miller, chairman; James Travers, vice-chairman; and Frederick Boegle Jr., secretary. Chairman Miller was absent on an eastern trip and Vice-chairman James Travers presided. The reports of the activities for the year will be made later.

The feature of the annual meeting was an address by C. A. Day of the San Francisco district of the resources and conversion section of the United States War Industries Board for the year 1918, which includes California, Arizona and Nevada. George C. Boardman, chairman of the San Francisco district committee, had been scheduled but was unable to be present and Mr. Day took his place. Mr. Day carefully outlined the aims of the resources and conversion section and explained how the work of this organization could be made of use to the manufacturers of the Eastbay district. At the close of his address he answered many questions and made the information and resources of his office, located at 1034 Merchants' Exchange building, San Francisco, at the disposal of everybody on this side of the bay until this district becomes thoroughly organized.

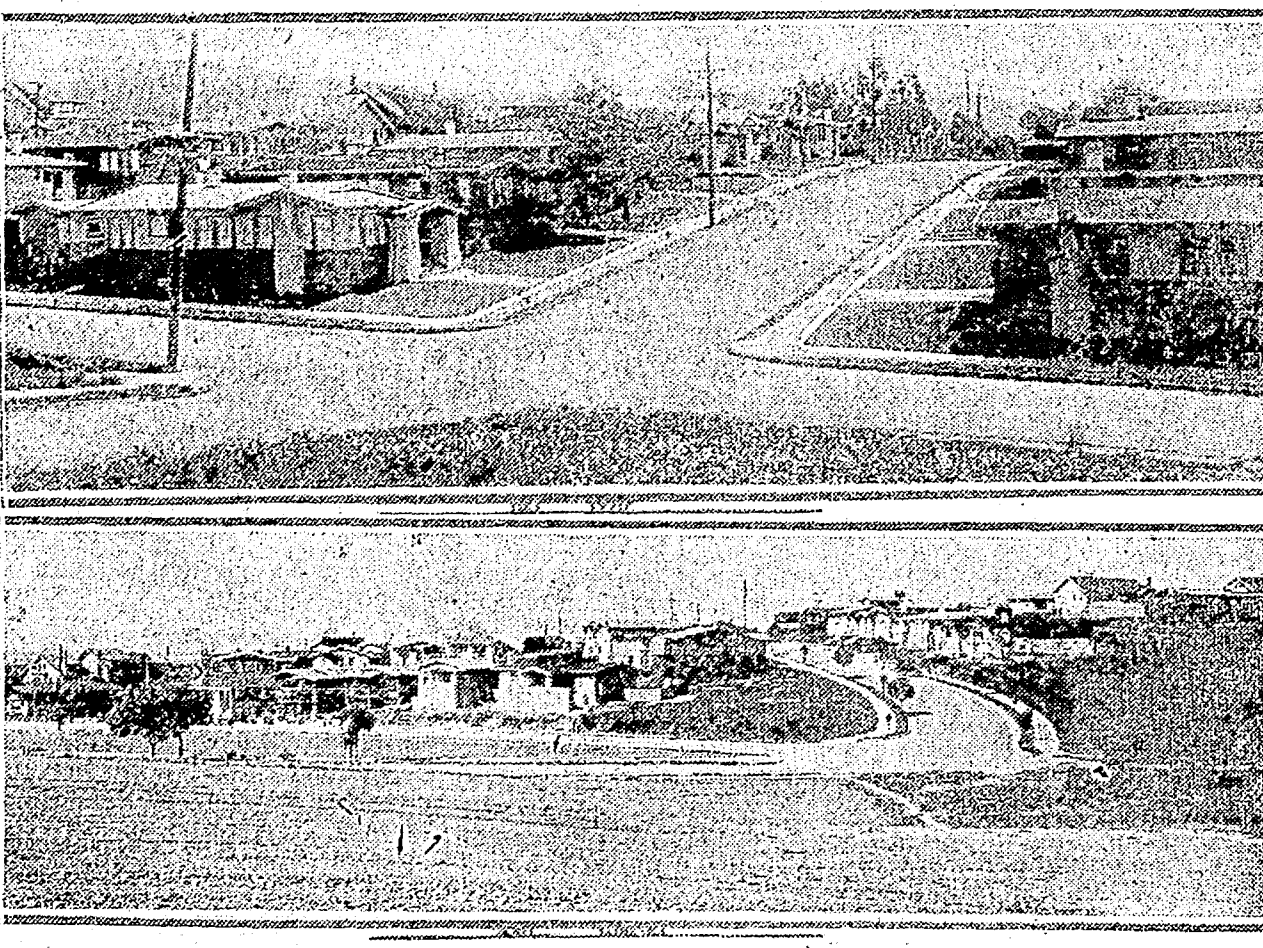
THE ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Day began by explaining how the war industries board was organized under Bernard Baruch, chief executive officer, and what that powerful board was expected to accomplish toward speeding up construction, systematizing distribution of raw materials and how it worked with the labor, fuel, food and priorities transportation administrations in enforcing its orders and increasing production, controlling prices and in general supervising the business and particularly the production of the country. Out of this board grew the section of resources and conversion under P. M. Otis of Cleveland, Ohio, this section being intended to get some kind of an inventory of the manufacturing plants and capacities of the United States in connection with the priorities board, decide upon the essential character of each plant and then determine whether that plant should be converted into something more essential. Mr. Day explained that it was not the province of this section to control directly any plant or to say whether they should or should not continue their line of operation, but this section merely furnished information to the priorities board, upon which information the priorities board determined the essential character of the plant and upon that decision depended whether the plant could get labor, fuel or transportation. Without these three essentials, Mr. Day said, the plant could hardly be expected to continue operation.

But here, again, the resources and conversion section stepped in to help such plants as might be considered non-essential. The section was securing front department lists of the government lists of their requirements and these requirements were being submitted to manufacturers and producers for bids, of which the government needed, these needs were all essentials in the eyes of the priorities board and any non-essential plant that could be converted so as to produce these "essentials" would be given all the help possible and would be transformed from a non-essential to an essential plant and would get labor, fuel and transportation.

REGION NO. 19.

Mr. Day explained that region No. 19, including the states of California, Nevada and Arizona, of which P. J. Koster of San Francisco was the head, was divided into eight districts, one of which would have its headquarters in Oakland and which would include the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa and Solano. Within this district the various industries would be allowed to organize themselves and that this was being done in Oakland in connection with the manufacturers' committee

One Builder Takes Out
Thirty-Seven Permits

Views in Oakland Highlands and Scenic Boulevard Knoll where many homes have been erected and where thirty-seven permits were taken out for more homes in the past week.

of the Chamber of Commerce. The San Francisco district was already organized and he was ready to assist the Eastbay people until they had become fully able to care for themselves.

He made an explanation of the way in which information was being secured as to the ability of plants to handle war contracts, for, he said, no one would be permitted to take a contract unless he was able to fill it. Speculation in contracts would not be permitted and the only way in which data could be secured by the resources and conversion section was by submitting questionnaires and depending upon the patriotism of the manufacturers to trust the government officials.

"We must know what you manufacture and how much, how big an organization you have, the extent of your plant and the possibilities thereof, and the labor conditions at your place and you will have to trust us with that data," said Mr. Day.

"And now I want to throw out a suggestion," he said. "No one knows what will result in Russia, but Russia will have to be reconstructed and the natural point from which this will have to be done is the Pacific coast. We must be ready to handle that business when it develops and there will be more, too."

QUESTIONS ASKED.

The speaker was asked many questions, one as to whether the government would recognize combinations of producers in order to handle large contracts.

"The government not only recognizes but encourages such combinations of the Sherman anti-trust law," replied Mr. Day and he cited a case in Pennsylvania, where a number of iron manufacturers combined to take over an order for two million camp kitchens that no one or two firms could handle. The combination, however, was based upon mutual confidence and trust between the manufacturers.

The matter of priorities was the cause of many questions, particularly as to what materials it included. Mr. Day said that it included most of the metals, particularly steel, and explained the gravity of the steel situation by saying that the production of steel in this country was 17,000,000 tons and the demands from the government and the allies would be 21,000,000 tons, so that 4,000,000 tons had to be saved in some way. He explained some of the unique ways in which this was being done. The amount of 600,000 pounds of steel was saved in the manufacture of corsets, while no caskets or refrigerators were now being made with steel boxes.

Superintendent Morse of the Union Construction Company is a busy man these days. Mr. Morse now is taking care of the pile driving being done in Oakland in connection with the western front property.

How the Housing Question Is Being Solved in
Upper Fruitvale

Thirty-seven permits in one week for the construction of homes to be sold at \$2500 and \$3000 each is the record established by R. Hillen of East Oakland. Mr. Hillen took out these 37 permits from the building department of Oakland last week and is already beginning work upon several of the houses. This is the largest block of permits that has been taken out in the Eastbay district in several months, since the big drive and canvass for new homes for industrial workers began.

Mr. Hillen has been a successful builder on this side of the bay for some years. Originally he operated in Alameda and gradually extended his field all over the Eastbay district. He has now established himself in East Oakland in the Upper Fruitvale district on the Foothill boulevard and he is building in that rapidly growing neighborhood. Twenty-seven of these houses will be priced at \$2500 and ten at \$3000. Sixteen will be built in what is known as Oakland Highlands and twenty-one in Scenic Boulevard Knoll. Mr. Hillen has built over one hundred homes in this section.

This is the record of 37 permits issued in one week to one man:

R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, north side of Trask street, 30 feet east of Cole street; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of Rawson street, 260 feet north of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of Rawson street, 405 feet north of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of Rawson street, 350 feet north of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of Cole street, 260 feet north of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of Cole street, 305 feet north of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of Cole street, 350 feet north of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of Cole street, 350 feet north of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, southwest corner of Kingsland avenue and Main street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, southwest corner of Rawson street and Brookdale avenue; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, southwest corner of Rawson street and Brookdale avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, southwest corner of Main street and Curran avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, southeast corner of Cole street and Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, southwest corner of Cole street and Brookdale avenue; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 6-room dwelling, southwest corner of Arkansas street and Curran avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, south side of Arkansas street, 255 feet east of Peralta avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, north side of Trask street, 105 feet west of Kern avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, south side of Main street, 140 feet west of Kern avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, south side of Main street, 195 feet west of Peralta avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, north side of Main street, 205 feet east of Peralta avenue; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, south side of Arkansas street, 225 feet east of Trask street; \$3000.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, east side of Rawson street, 150 feet north of Trask street; \$2500.
R. C. Hillen, 1-story, 5-room dwelling, south side of Arkansas street, 225 feet east of Peralta avenue; \$2500.

BUYS HOME IN OAKLAND.

P. M. Smith, manager for the Oakland branch of the Powell Drug Company, line of stores, has purchased a home in East Oakland and will take up his residence permanently upon this side of the bay. "Oakland is the best residence city on the coast and is the coming business city as well," said Mr. Smith. "I am more than pleased with Oakland, both as a place in which to live and a place in which to do business."

CENTRAL BANK
ISSUES NEW MAP

With readily discernable street names, carefully indexed, and replete with lively facts concerning Oakland and the Eastbay cities' lively growth, a new street map of Oakland, and Oakland's metropolitan area on the Eastbay shore, has just been issued by the Central National Bank and Central Savings Bank. Copies of this map, which is 25 inches square, may be obtained at the bank, with the compliments of the management. It is printed on heavy paper, and shows in detail the area of Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, Piedmont and the Eastbay cities. Street names in each of seven cities shown on the map have been carefully indexed by name and number, and a ready use of the map is made possible by the method of locating any street shown on the map. Oakland's growth and the Central Bank's development have been synchronous. Oakland has rapidly become the center of a thriving hive of industry of a varied nature. Its manufacturing facilities have expanded, its water commerce grown. With the war industry facilities for shipbuilding were readily recognized by both private and governmental agencies, making Oakland's Metropolitan District one of the great war activity centers of the Nation. The Central National Bank has served Oakland business men constructively. Maintaining a steady growth with a chaste growth with the steady growth of the city, which has been the result of large proportions, the Central Banks were prepared and gave service item for item. The combined assets of these affiliated banks (the Central National Bank and the Central Savings Bank) have increased until today they are in excess of \$35,000,000—making this the largest commercial banking institution in the entire Oakland Metropolitan District. The new map of the map has been a complex piece of work, directed by the K. L. Hamman Advertising Agency, in conjunction with the Central National Bank and Blue Print Company, and the Oakland Blue Print Company. The original plan of the map itself was done by F. H. Carter. This part of the work from which the printing was done is now stored in the safe deposit vault of the Central National Bank.

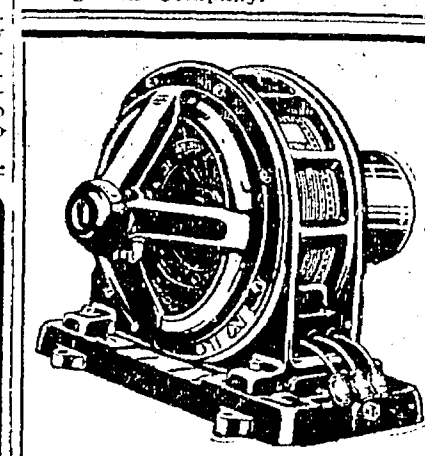
LATEST RULINGS
OF WAR TRADE
BOARD ISSUED

The War Trade Board has issued a set of rulings and announcements of great interest to all shippers. This publication contains the latest additions to the export control laws, and the latest methods of procedure and a complete index of all rulings made by the War Trade Board since its establishment. Every shipper can and should secure a copy of this from the local branch of the War Trade Board, C. G. Miller in charge, 212 Customs House, San Francisco.

Oakland's Wonderful
Health Figures

The official weekly health report of the United States government for the week ending September 21, shows that out of the 44 largest cities in the United States, Oakland stands eighth in the entire United States and stands at the head as having the lowest death rate of any city in California. Oakland's death rate is given as 10.6, with a total of 42 deaths in an estimated population of 206,405, which is known to be a low estimate. The only cities in the United States with a lower death rate than Oakland, in the order of their standing, are Spokane, St. Paul, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Grand Rapids, New York, Milwaukee and then Oakland. If Oakland were given the population rating that is deserved this city would rank almost at the very top.

The California Hawaiian Sugar Company is installing at Valena two large booster pumps. These will be operated by electric motors in conjunction with the Matson Navigation Company.



Take your motor repairs and electrical troubles to the new shop of

Kimball Electric Co.
529-4575 Loc. Wash. Co. Shop

Shops—Thirteenth and Grove Sts.
Main Store—526 Thirteenth Street
Telephone Lakeside 2000

OAKLAND PRODUCES
WAR INVENTIONS

The growth of Oakland as a manufacturing center is evidenced by the many inventions produced by residents of this city. The advantageous location of the city has brought many manufacturing establishments here with their corps of skilled artisans and technical men who are constantly improving their machinery and product. These inventions, together with those made by other persons of creative mind, require the establishment of other manufacturing plants for their development and this results in further invention and further growth. The circle is endless, for invention produces growth and growth produces invention. The increasing number of meritorious inventions produced here has induced the firm of White and Frost, prominent patent attorneys of San Francisco, to establish offices in the Union Savings Bank building, at Thirtieth and Broadway. The firm was induced to take this step on account of their increasing clientele on this side of the bay and the conviction that the growth of Oakland as a manufacturing center is only beginning. Charles S. Evans, attorney-at-law, who has charge of the Oakland offices, has had extensive mechanical and scientific training and experience. Evans resides in Berkeley.

FIXES POLICY
FOR MAKING LOANS

The United States government, through the capital issues committee, has approved a \$3,000,000 bond issue by S. W. Strauss & Co. of Chicago and New York to the Hotels Statler Company, Inc., not incompatible with the national interest.

This action insures the completion and early opening of the largest hotel in the world—the new Hotel Pennsylvania, now in process of construction, opposite the Pennsylvania railroad station in New York City—as the proceeds from the bond issue will provide the funds necessary to equip this hostelry of 2200 rooms in the heart of Manhattan.

Really and banking interests look upon the move as an indication that an important turning upon the situation in Oakland.

R. R. Commission
Issues Permits
to Eastbay
Corporations

Having assets of \$108,921.45, and no liabilities, the Martinez-Bonilla Ferry and Transportation Company has petitioned the State Railroad Commission for permission to declare a stock dividend pro rata among its stockholders of 2124 shares of the capital stock of the corporation. The petition sets forth that the company, which maintains a public ferry between Martinez and Bonilla, is capitalized at \$50,000, divided into 5000 shares of the par value of \$10 each. The original stock subscription produced \$25,000, which was invested, and the remainder of the investment has been made from accrued profits earned by the corporation. Since its incorporation in January, 1915, no dividends have been paid.

The Do Luxe Transportation Company, which maintains automobile passenger and freight, baggage and express service between Berkeley, Oakland, Piedmont, Emeryville, Alameda, Hayward and San Jose and intermediate points, was granted permission by the State Railroad Commission today to issue \$10,000 per value of its capital stock, divided into 2000 shares of \$20 each, on condition that the stock be sold for not less than \$16 a share. It is also ordered that \$20,000 of the proceeds may be expended for equipment and terminal facilities at San Jose and Hayward. The remainder is to be expended on subsequent permission of the commission.

The San Joaquin Light and Power Corporation was granted permission by the State Railroad Commission today to use the proceeds from the sale of \$292,761.07 of series C 5 per cent bonds, authorized by the commission, to finance construction expenditures. Permission was granted the Day Point Light and Power Company today by the State Railroad Commission to issue \$44,000 par value of stock in shares of \$100 each, also including regulation that they are not to be sold for less than \$80 a share. The proceeds are to be used as follows: \$10,000 for a substation, \$10,000 to reimburse its treasury for earnings expended to finance capital expenditures, the remainder to be used in the construction of a substation, primary lines, secondary lines, transformers, meters, services and street lighting, totaling \$33,525. The authority to issue the stock is limited to December 27, 1918.

essential to the proper housing during war time and which will hold up the structure of trade and commerce. It is taken into account that the government will even consider financial support of hotel accommodations where needed, which may have an important bearing upon the situation in Oakland.

WILL DOUBLE
CAPACITY OF
RETAIL FIRM

Whitthorne & Swan, the Washington-street dry goods merchants, have completed a deal in Oakland realty and will erect thereon an addition to their present store that will more than double their present floor space and capacity. The firm has leased for fifty years the lot facing 60 feet on Eleventh street and running back 100 feet until it adjoins the rear of their present store. Upon this they will erect at once a three-story building with a full finished basement, giving them an addition to their store that will have actually more floor space than the present plant.

This is a notable increase in the retail trade section of Oakland, not alone because of the long-time lease and the fact that \$50,000 of new construction will be added to the business section of Oakland, but because of the conditions that make this improvement necessary. Whitthorne & Swan cater to a cash trade that comes, largely, from the industrial classes. This trade has been growing tremendously of late and is a sure barometer of what the commercial statisticians like to refer to as "the growth of the payroll." When Mr. Swan says: "On our last dollar day we did twice as much business as this store ever did, either under this ownership or under that of the Hales or the Salingers," it means that the pay envelopes of Oakland are growing in size and number. Said Mr. Swan:

"We believe that our prosperity is due to the increasing prosperity of Oakland. We have been absolutely compelled to make this increase in our plant because we have been unable to handle the business with comfort to our patrons. We will rush the work as rapidly as possible."

The new building will cost \$50,000 without fixtures. Mr. Whitthorne, the architect, already has plans under way and arrangements have been made for the material. The Malden-Rittlingstein Company made the lease.

"1919 Model"
Bungalow Homes

4-5-6 ROOMS

\$2750 to \$4500

Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda

37 New Bungalows to Choose From

Now under construction; new exclusive ideas and features to be found only in these homes, including Southern Gum finish; built-in Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet, breakfast nook; an altogether different sleeping porch; heating system; shower bath; large basement; garage. In the desirable and restricted tracts, "Scenic Boulevard Knoll" and "Oakland Highlands"; large lots; fine view; best climate around the bay; near S. F. transportation; cars, schools, stores, etc. Look them over and get ready to choose your fireplace, wall paper, painting, electric fixtures. Very liberal terms, although a substantial discount will be allowed for large cash payments. Liberty Bonds accepted.

R. C. HILLEN

Office, "Scenic Boulevard Knoll," 55th Avenue and Foothill Boulevard

Phone Fruitvale 411.

Office, "Oakland Highlands," 3108 Arkansas, Near Maple

Phone Fruitvale 1102 W.

OFFICE HOURS 1 TO 5 P. M.

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Sheet Metal Work of Every Description. Corliss, Belling, Metal Stamping, Embossing, Engraving, Label Pile Boxes and Patent Containers, Food Furnaces. Manufacturers of Conductor Pipe, Tile and Brick, Faced Slings.
3501-3509 Chestnut St., Cor. 35th and San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, Cal.
Largest Stock, Best Equipment, Prompt Service.

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30¢ COFFEE
BECAUSE!**YOUR LETTER HEAD**
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Fine Upholstering
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2158 Telegraph Ave.
Oakland 2725. Established 1887.

Many Offerings For Local Theater-Goers On Week's Playbills

Two new plays, three vaudeville bills and some feature pictures are on the bill of fare for theater-goers this week. They have much to attract them, as the week's billboards will show.

MACDONOUGH

The Macdonough theater's Sunday-to-Tuesday bill of Hippodrome vaudeville truly amounts to be a variety show. Ward Baker, who holds the headline honor, has been referred to by many critics as a second Ole Bull. His power with the violin is said to show the fire of genius, coupled with a versatility that leads him from the great works of the masters to the latest popular airs and makes him a favorite everywhere.

Eary and Lary, one an athletically built young man in evening clothes, the other a delicate feminine creature, but who essays knickerbockers, are scheduled to present a series of thrilling stunts on the Egyptian rings.

Herbert and Lee are to offer what is described as an exceedingly amusing skit entitled "Opportunity," which is a follow-up of "The Ponies" meets a rural maiden in overall near her home on the farm. Maxie Steele and Mattie Hyde, former residents of Oakland, who have been cast on a tour billed "The Triumphs of the Yacht Club," complete the bill. The presentation of this moving picture drama marks a new departure.

YE LIBERTY

"THE THIRTEENTH CHAIR," By H. H. Van Dine, is a play of characters. Madame La Grange, Jane O'Rourke, Helen O'Sullivan, Aladdin, Duke Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Golden, Mrs. Trent, Mrs. Pringle, Mrs. Eastwood, Mrs. Pringle, Mrs. Elizabeth Erskine, Mary Reynolds, Mary Standish, Marie Wallace, Inspector Donahue, Yacht Club, Will Crosby, Tom Chatterton, Mr. Crosby, Al Cunningham, Philip Mason, John Ryan, Mr. Wales, Jack Sheehan, Bradford Trent, Frank Bonner, Leonard Standish, Fred Thomas, Sergeant Dunn, Rupert Drum Pollock, Russell Medcraft.

This is the first of a series of plays which will appear this afternoon at Ye Liberty playhouse when Raymond Veller's sensational mystery drama is presented for the first time in dramatic form. The play has been one of the sensations of the east and is by all odds the most mysterious play that has been staged here.

The construction is adroit, in that the playwright presents an interesting murder case without a too persistent explanation of preceding events, then in the presence of the audience introduces a second murder, obviously linked with the preceding one, and proceeds to locate the murderer without once permitting suspicion to rest on the real culprit.

Jane O'Rourke will have a remarkable role in that of Madame La Grange, a strange, medley character, through the murderer is finally brought to justice and whose daughter, Helen O'Sullivan, played by Miss Dunne, cleared of the suspicion surrounding her actions.

FULTON PLAYHOUSE

The famous William Gillette play, "A Successful Calamity," is announced by Maude Fulton as the offering by her players at the new Fulton playhouse (formerly the Elsinor) for the week beginning at the Sunday matinee today.

Urban will have the starring role of Sweetie, the giddy young wife of a New York millionaire, whose home life is so luxurious that it is a comedy "nobody ever at home" everybody always in society. To change that state of affairs and make his home life something headless a morgue, the millionaire husband stages a mythical brilliantly funny, delightfully amusing and at times rather strenuous role of the millionaire husband.

"A Successful Calamity" is from the pen of Claire Kummer, who wrote "Good Gracious Annabelle," the brilliant comedy which ran at the Macdonough theater last winter, when Jane Urban appeared as Annabelle. Maude Fulton procured the rights to produce the play in Oakland through her friendship with William Gillette. The play has never before been produced west of Chicago.

Frank Darter, a local Oakland favorite, will join the company today in a delightful comedy part. Norbert Silla will also be a new face in the company, this time as a comedian. F. Keenan Wallace, Helen Audrit, Sam Burton, Neddy and others will be found in the cast.

T. & D.

"Timely and striking an epoch in screen messages is Robert W. Chambers' great play of 'The Girl of Today,' which will be seen at the Oakland T. & D. theater today for the first time and which is the most brilliant play of women's part in war that has been written or given to the silent drama for its interest and its dramatic value. The latest picture is by Charles and Marc Macdonough, who have the principal roles.

In addition to "The Girl of Today," Priscilla Dean will be seen in "Brazen Beauty" and the 13th allied official war review. The picture is a double bill commencing with the matinee today and continuing until Tuesday. The latest picture is by Charles and Marc Macdonough, who have the principal roles.

The sensational, daring stunts performed by the versatile Walsh in "On the Jump" will be taken up in rapid succession. These stunts, however, do not detract from the interesting plot of the story, which is a tale of a hustling young newspaper reporter, who resigns his position to accept a job as bond salesman for the San Francisco Fourth Liberty Loan drive. Tom Moore will appear for the first time as a full-fledged "hero" in a romantic comedy drama, "Just for Tonight," an absorbing story of a man who in his adventure-filled life of love has many strange and exciting experiences. The amusing situations that follow his introduction into the British nobility will bring surprise. An animated weekly and a special Liberty Loan film will complete the bill.

KINEMA

Made famous by Margaret Anglin on the stage, "The Girl of Today" is the cinema for a full week, with Elsie Ferguson in the leading role. Here she plays the part of the sister whose love of higher ideals causes her to face every sort of calumny, gossip and open scorn, and she is able to all secure for herself the deepest, truest of loves.

The rest of the program includes a different big star in a Liberty Loan film, each night, a Sennet comedy, and open screen action above it all secure for herself the deepest, truest of loves.

ORPHEUM

There'll be laughs at the Orpheum next week! For instance, Ed Planagan and Victor Edwards will make a few snickers with "Off and On." These famous ones were here with the last show; they have since made them selves more famous with several big musical comedy companies.

The "Girl of the Magnificent" is one of the smartest fantasies of today; a glorious, glittering pot-pourri of snappy music, pretty girls, color and life, all around a bit of wit and humor. Florie Millership of the famous Millership Sisters, "a high" in vaudeville and Charles O'Connor are the leads in it and girls, electrical effects and scenery are included.

Albert Verchamp, violin virtuoso, will create comment. Only 22 years old, he is recognized already as a great life personality into a violin. "Who's the Creole Fashion Plate?" Anyhow, he or she, whichever it is, is good to look on, good to hear and offers a big surprise. Wonderful costuming helps.

The Molotov Sisters, with tantalizing toes, have wandered into terpsichorean fame in the act they present next week at the Orpheum their new and valuable whirlwinds and beautiful as well. Fisher and Hawley in "Bushy" and "The Girl of the Magnificent" (face and an acrobatic act is added by Haras and Preston. A Christie and the round out the bill.

PANTAGES

How women are supplanting men in every channel of life is well demonstrated by Josie Flynn and her 1918 Musical Revue, which is featured at the Pantages for the week starting today. Those who remember Primrose, West, Haverly and the other famous minstrels of recent years will view with interest an all-feminine cast of singers, comedians, dancers and musicians. Quite as clever as their masculine predecessors these entertainers will provide a minimum of show with all the skill of a circus. Mysticism of the far east are graphically exploited by the Kuma Four, a group of Japanese women, whose whose feats are seemingly impossible. A well known standard act is that of the Pantages' Empire Comedy Company, in which "Punch," the clever boxing pony, appears. Fennell and Tyson are widely known as "The classiest duo," Fred Kelly, a young man with a sweet, pure tenor voice, and Ruth Roland in the seventh part of "Hands Up," complete the promising bill.

AUDITORIUM

New York calls Private Peat the Douglas Fairbanks of the lecture platform. For Private Peat enlisted with the First in London contingent went overseas in October, 1914, saw two years service in the hell of the French front, was wounded so severely as to be incapacitated for active fighting, and has come back with a smile and a cheerful optimism that is infectious. The first question generally asked of Private Peat after one of his lectures is "Who do you think started the war?" "Bahl!" replies this Canadian soldier, "if you could have had five minutes' look at the German trenches and another five minutes' look at the French trenches—never again would you ask 'Who started the war?' Do you think it was the war-machine that had the preparation of half a century, or the peace-loving peoples? The Germans started the war. Who will finish it? We will finish it." Private Peat will speak in Oakland, at the Auditorium Opera House on Tuesday night, October 22. Tickets are under the management of Paul Elder and Selby C. Oppenheimer. Tickets are now on sale at Sherman, Clay & Co.

BROADWAY

Heralded as a big play with a big theme, "His Birthright," with Sessue Hayakawa, came to the Broadway theater today for a two-day run. The feature of a program that also brings Chaplin, Arbuckle and Mabel Normand in a comedy, and a Gaumont News Weekly profile with current events.

"His Birthright" is a decidedly oriental flavor, which is Golden Gate park in San Francisco. Hayakawa employs his ingenious subtleties and through and vivify his position in this remarkable hold from the opening scene to the closing fadeout and at all times the play is a masterpiece of dramatic art. Chaplin, Arbuckle and Mabel Normand furnish a comedy combination of the irrepressible and untried. The latest Gaumont News Weekly contains current events of interest to everyone.

What follows is a brilliant comedy, "The Girl of Today," which is from the pen of Claire Kummer, who wrote "Good Gracious Annabelle," the brilliant comedy which ran at the Macdonough theater last winter, when Jane Urban appeared as Annabelle. Maude Fulton procured the rights to produce the play in Oakland through her friendship with William Gillette. The play has never before been produced west of Chicago.

Frank Darter, a local Oakland favorite, will join the company today in a delightful comedy part. Norbert Silla will also be a new face in the company, this time as a comedian. F. Keenan Wallace, Helen Audrit, Sam Burton, Neddy and others will be found in the cast.

NEPTUNE BEACH

Neptune beach retains its popularity among the people of the bay city and crowds are enjoying the beauties of the Alameda resort, with its capacity attendances Saturday and Sunday. The autumn season is the most successful in the history of the beach.

From now until the park closes for the season, the Neptune beach will have the special program of Saturday and Sunday with plenty of fun for all. The beach is the ideal for surf bathing and even those who cannot swim can have plenty of sport in the shallow water.

The best swimmers in the west will compete in many P. A. A. events. The Neptune beach is a favorite resort for the people of the bay city and crowds are enjoying the beauties of the Alameda resort, with its capacity attendances Saturday and Sunday. The autumn season is the most successful in the history of the beach.

BUNGALOW THEATER

Today's matinee will open the new dashy musical comedy, "The Girl of Today," with Sessue Hayakawa, which is from the pen of Claire Kummer, who wrote "Good Gracious Annabelle," the brilliant comedy which ran at the Macdonough theater last winter, when Jane Urban appeared as Annabelle. Maude Fulton procured the rights to produce the play in Oakland through her friendship with William Gillette. The play has never before been produced west of Chicago.

FRANKLIN

Given a seemingly impossible task, Dorothy Goddard, in "The Girl of Today," which is from the pen of Claire Kummer, who wrote "Good Gracious Annabelle," the brilliant comedy which ran at the Macdonough theater last winter, when Jane Urban appeared as Annabelle. Maude Fulton procured the rights to produce the play in Oakland through her friendship with William Gillette. The play has never before been produced west of Chicago.

MACDONOUGH

Continuous Vaudeville Feature Pictures HIPPODROME CIRCUIT SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY "BLUE BLOOD" Howard Hickman and Billie Auderville. Matinees every day. 2 shows every night. All seats 20c. All times.

NEW PIEDMONT

Corner Linda and Piedmont Aves. Tonight, 7 p. m. and 9 p. m. "The Great Love" and Burton Holmes Travelogue, Pathé News. Special at 9 p. m. "The Girl of Today." Matinees every day. 2 shows every night. All seats 20c. All times.



PITTSBURG MEETS TRACTORS AT SAN LEANDRO; SOCCER TEAMS READY TO START SEASON

No Changes in Line-Up of the Best Tractors

Martin Hopes to Even Count in Series for the Title.

**LINE-UP FOR GAME.
AT SAN LEANDRO**

(Columbia Steel Co.)	(San Leandro.)
Silva, Jf.	Christiansen, rf.
Cohn, 3b.	Cardoza, ss.
Murphy, 2b.	Mathews, lf.
Middleton, cf.	Antey, 1b.
Koerner, 1b.	Schlumpf, cf.
Gardner, rf.	Andy Vargas, c.
Corhan, ss.	Art Vargas, c.
McKee, c.	Jerome, 2b.
Prough, p.	Martin, p.
Steen, 2b.	

The C. L. Best Tractors of San Leandro will make their second effort to show the fans of the bay district that the club is not far outclassed by the castoffs of the local professional leagues when they will meet the Pittsburg (Columbia Steel Co.) team in the second game of their series this afternoon at the San Leandro ball park. Taking advice from "Speed" Martin, Toney Enos, manager of the Tractors, will trot out the same club this afternoon and did not expect to catch the boys of his lost to the Steel boys by an 8-to-6 score. Martin is to open the pitching to the Tractors and he believes that he stands a good chance of winning as he would if Enos would go out and sign a lot of professional stars or if he could get a few cheap might be Pete Starasnick, and there is no stranger to the fans of Cherryland, as he played with the Tractors in the bigger part of the Mission.

The *series* between the Tractors and the Pilgrims club is being played to determine the best club between the Pilgrims and Central leagues, both of these winning the state in their respective leagues. The Pilgrims have been the "hot" team have about lost all the fear they had in them for "Clinton Prough's" team. They will step up to the plate this time feeling more confident that they can drive Prough's shots out of their hits. It took them some time to get their nerve back after the first time when they did they made things look fearful for Bill Steen and his Steel Command. The Tractors have been doing all week boasting for the success of today's game as it is costing him quite a sum of money to bring the boys to San Leandro. The Pilgrims have a large crowd is expected to attend the game, as San Leandro fans have more than enough to do with their own team. He claimed the Mission league champion ship for them. The game will start at 2:30 o'clock.

Illinois Coach Will Have a Hard Time Building Team

With only one real veteran as a nucleus about which to build a team and with just eleven eligible men out for practice thus far, Coach Zuppske faces a herculean task to develop a

In addition Lovejoy, the 18-year-old lad who developed rapidly at quarter near the end of the season, and Wilson, who was injured early in the fall, are trying for places on the team. Bregman, and Koon, sub tackle, are expected to report soon. During the first two weeks of practice, Zunning had

Of the men on last year's team, captain-elect Sternamen, the midget half-back who caused gloom in the hearts of most of the conference coaches by his squirming, dodging runs, will be missed most. He is in the service at Camp Funston, Kan.

may and the two Fletcher brothers, backfield men. "Humpty" Howard, who ran the freshman eleven in such brilliant fashion last year and who was counted on to furnish a good brand of open field running this year, received his commission at the student's army training camp at Fort Sheridan and will not be back.

Frazee, Owner of Red Sox, Will Insist On Cleveland Paying

Owner Frazee of the Red Sox will insist at the moguls' meeting next winter, it is said, that the Indians be forced to pay a heavy fine for their failure to complete their schedule last year when they decided not to play a double-header with the Browns at St. Louis.

The joke's on Harry. Bun Johnson has ruled that the Indians are not subject to a fine or the forfeit provided for the failure to appear for games under ordinary conditions. We will figure out what chance Harry will have to get away with his play after the league president has closed the subject.

We can't figure out why Harry is worrying about the matter anyhow. His team won the American league and world pennants and the unemployed Labor

Day game had no effect whatever on his team's standing.
Looks as though Harry was doing a little non-essential worrying.

Iowa Coach Looks for Good Season

The University of Iowa football coach is being worked strenuously by Coach

Howard Jones. "There seems to be nothing in the way of a good football season this year," is the way Coach Jones views the situation. He declares, however, that long trips will be eliminated.

Among the old men reporting for practice are Kelly, Holman, Voegel, Slater, Foster, Heidt, White and Mock-nore.

The schedule follows:
October 5—Nebraska at Lincoln.
October 12—Northwestern at Iowa

City.
October 19.—Chicago at Chicago.
October 26.—Grinnell at Iowa City.
November 2.—Illinois at Urbana.
November 9.—Open date.
November 18.—Ames at Ames.
Nov. 23.—Indiana at Iowa City.

Wedgewoods Promise to Even Series

Playing today's game on their home lot, the Newark Wedgewoods hope to even the count in their series with the Alvarado club, which last Sunday took an edge in the argument as to which team is the champion one of Washington township. The Alvarado club defeated Newark in ten innings, but Jack Dowling, manager of the Newark Wedgewoods, says that things will be different today. Joe Valencia, who pitched a good game for the Wedgewoods,

woods last Sunday and lost because the breaks were against him, will take another fling at the Alvarado club this afternoon.

MOORES WILL LAUNCH NEW FREIGHT SHIP

This afternoon at 1 o'clock the \$400-ton freighter Keketic will be launched at the yard of the Moore Shipbuilding Company, at the foot of Adeline street. On Sunday, October 20, the Chilpancing, a steel

freighter of the same tonnage, will be launched. The management has invited Miss Mary Pickford, who will then be in Oakland and vicinity aiding in the drive for the Fourth Liberty loan bonds, to stand sponsor for the Chilpancing. Since late September the Moore Shipbuilding Company has launched a steel cargo carrier every two weeks, and announces its intention to continue the custom until the millions of dollars' worth of ship-building contracts with the United States government are completed. Every vessel launched at the plant is completely outfitted for sea before being turned over to the United States Shipping Board.

WILL INSTRUCT SCHOOL.

RICHMOND, Oct. 5. — Major C. J. Patton of the Mt. Tamalpais Military Academy has been engaged by the Richmond high school board to give military instruction to the youth of the school. He takes the place of Lieutenant Roy Marsh who was called recently to service.

MILLS' PLAY PROCEEDS TO GO IN BONDS

The entire proceeds of the annual Mills College play will be invested in Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds and devoted to the permanent Liberty Loan endowment fund of Mills. The annual play, "The Shoemakers' Holiday," by Thomas Dekker, an Elizabethan comedy, will be presented Saturday, October 19, at 2:15 o'clock on an Elizabethan stage designed by Bernard H. May, and erected beneath the oaks at Mills. The play will be presented under the same conditions as in the time of Elizabeth. The Queen and her court will watch the performance from the stage in the center of which the throne is erected. On either side are the nobles and attendants. Bright colored banners and shields of various devices will form a striking color effect in contrast to the dark background of trees. For years the annual play has been given on and off this year, a permanent stage for out-of-doors productions will be erected where a slope of a hill forms a natural amphitheater and where the arrangement of the oaks and cypress makes a most beautiful setting for the play.

The cast includes the most talented girls in college and a spirited performance of this merry bourgeois comedy is assured. "The Shoemakers' Holiday" is essentially democratic in character, dealing with the joys and sorrows of the common people. A love story of beauty and charm between the noble Lucy and pretty Rose of humble station lends a softer interest to the merry-making of the shoemakers. The play is to be given under the direction of Mrs. Marion Stebbins, instructor in spoken English, assisted by Miss Jean Macmillan.

The Mills College Liberty loan endowment fund was started at the time of the third Liberty loan. The war demands that Mills shall maintain the departments of chemistry to help the government in research; French, to understand our Allies; home economics, to make better homes; physical education and nursing, to reconstruct our wounded soldiers; occupational therapy, to re-educate the wounded; hygiene and economics, to care for the civilian population, and sociology, to Americanize our people. More money is needed by the college to carry this work on more effectively and a concerted effort to raise \$100,000 to be invested in Liberty loan bonds is being made by the college and its friends.

PASTOR OPERATED ON. RICHMOND, Oct. 5. — Rev. Carl Barrett, pastor of the First Baptist church, is recovering from the effects of an operation yesterday by which his tonsils and adenoids were removed.

Herman Whitaker
Winifred Black
Lucrezia Bori
Dr. Hirshberg
Write exclusively for
Oakland Tribune

U. C. Gives Course for Ship Draftsmen

Because of the urgent need for ship draftsmen in connection with naval construction, the United States Civil Service Commission calls special attention to the short courses in marine engineering and naval architecture, which are being given at the University of California.

Architects, engineers and others who have similar training are urged to enter the special courses indicated with a view to qualifying themselves for duty as draftsmen under the navy department.

Full information regarding such courses may be obtained from the department of mechanical engineering, University of California, Berkeley.

CLASSES TO OPEN FOR AFTERNOON

The evening schools are unable to accommodate the number of persons applying for training in commercial subjects. This has necessitated opening afternoon classes. In order to help meet the immediate demand, afternoon classes in shorthand, typing, office appliances and citizenship will be opened at the Oakland High School, Twelfth and Jefferson streets, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 3:15 to 4 p. m.

Persons who have not been able to get instruction in operating the billing machines, calculating machines, adding machines and other office appliances will have an opportunity during the afternoon sessions. Enrollment blanks may be obtained by calling at the office of the principal during any school hours day or evening.

Afternoon classes in first aid, home nursing, history of the causes of the present war, and Americanization have already been opened.

LOAN CONTEST IN SCHOOLS PLANNED

Every school in the country has been given an opportunity to participate in the third Junior Four-Minute Men contest to be held during the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. This contest will be conducted in the same manner as the preceding contests. In War Savings Stamps and the Third Liberty Loan respectively.

Bulletins containing specially selected material for use during the campaign have been prepared by the Four-Minute Men of the Committee on Public Information, and sent out in collaboration with the educational division of the same committee and with the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior.

These bulletins will be used by the teachers as texts from which the children will prepare four hundred word essays, which are to be recited as four-minute speeches.

These classes are especially intended for women whose duties permit them to attend at convenient hours during the afternoon.

WOMEN'S ARMY SELECTS SONG IN COMPETITION

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Out of hundreds of songs written expressly for the "Waves," this is the one they've selected. We are the Women's Army. The W. A. A. C. We cannot shoot, we cannot fight—Of what earthly use are we? But when we march to Potsdam, The Kaiser he will say, "Hoch, hoch! Mein Gott, what a jolly fine lot. Are the W. A. A. C." It isn't remarkable for its poetry—but the girls like it.

minute speeches and a winner chosen from each grade. Inter-grade contests are to be conducted to decide the winner for the entire school or for such sub-division of it as the principal may deem most fair to the contestants, considering differences in age. The winners in these finals receive official certificates appointing them as Junior Four-Minute Men on the designated topic.

WILL ERECT BUILDING.

RICHMOND, Oct. 5. — A permit has been issued for the construction of a store and creamery for J. Palmister, owner of the Richmond creamery, on Macdonald avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets. The building is being erected by P. M. Sanford at a cost of \$2000.

CHARGES HEAVY LOSSES ON 'GAS'

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 5.—Unscrupulous gasoline dealers have swindled California motorists out of hundreds of thousands of dollars in the last year by mixing distillate with gasoline, according to State Sealer of Weights and Measures Charles G. Johnson.

A campaign is under way to convict and penalize such dealers.

The entire machinery of the state department of weights and measures is being utilized, county sealers being instructed to take samples of suspicious gasoline and send it to Sacramento for analysis, and to apply to district attorneys for warrants against dealers selling low grade mixtures as straight gasoline.

Action by Johnson was taken when increased complaints during the last three months showed that "the practice of substitution is becoming very common."



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BOYS' SHOP

Boys' NORFOLK SUITS

Great wearing School Garments from \$5.95 to \$8.95.
Natty Dress Suits from \$10 to \$17.50.

SPECIAL! The Celebrated CROMPTON Water-Proof CORDUROY SUITS

AGES 6 to 17 YEARS..... \$7.50

GIRLS' RAINCAPES

IN RED AND BLUE..... \$1.95 AND \$2.95

BOYS' STORM SLICKERS

GUARANTEED WATERPROOF..... \$2.75

Money-Back Smith

COR. WASHINGTON & 12TH STREETS
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase.

ESTABLISHED 1896



You Can't Buy Better Dentistry

For 22 Years the Best

It's A Wise Man Who Knows His Own Teeth

Even a dentist may not be able to detect hidden tooth disorders when viewed with the naked eye. A mass of "matter" or pus in the pulp or heart of the tooth may sometimes exist unsuspected for months and even years. This is due to the fact that the walls of the central chamber of the teeth are incapable of always indicating on the outside exactly what is wrong within. An X-Ray picture of your teeth always reveals the real source of the trouble. Disorders in the heart of a tooth may be a constant menace to the health, continuously pouring poison into the rest of your anatomy. Generally this cause goes unrecognized until an X-Ray photograph tells the tale. Among the human ailments to be laid frequently at this door are loss of flesh, insomnia, St. Vitus dance, bone and joint pains, misnamed "rheumatism," indigestion and a whole array of afflictions, including tuberculosis. Cases of ulcers of the stomach have been known to apparently cure themselves when the guilty teeth exposed by the X-Rays were removed.

Physicians now realize the important part the teeth play in disease and where maladies are puzzling, send patients to the dentist, who often is also puzzled until the X-Ray tells the tale. Not long ago, a young woman who had been suffering from indigestion and nervousness came to see me for an examination of her teeth. Dieting and medical aid had not helped her. She was becoming weaker and weaker every day. Stomach specialists failed to remove the cause. I examined her teeth and saw nothing wrong, but when I took an X-Ray picture of her mouth, the whole story was revealed in small hidden abscesses which, being hidden, had not been painful. I immediately knew just where to work and what was necessary to be done and began to clear up the defects. Her health began to improve before the dental work was finished. Her indigestion and nervousness gradually disappeared.

It is just for such cases, in fact where there is any doubt whatever, that I have installed an X-Ray machine in my office. My X-Ray department is under the supervision of an experienced radiographer, so that we can absolutely guarantee the proper treatment in the filling of root canals which is the foundation work of all good dentistry.

In the treatment of Pyorrhea we can absolutely guarantee to cure any case which we accept for treatment. Pyorrhea or Riggs Disease, of which so little is known by the layman, and unfortunately of which such a very slight knowledge is possessed by many dentists—is, if treated by proper instrumentation, curable.

S. S. WHITE dental supplies are passed by the U. S. censors. They are recognized by all dental authorities as being the dental supplies par excellence. We use S. S. White gold, S. S. White solder and dental alloy.

The Anderson dependable dental organization is the oldest and most reliable dental organization in California. Ask any bank or old-established real estate firm about the Anderson dependable dental organization and what is behind the Anderson dependable ten-year guarantee.

My Oakland office is one of the finest equipped dental offices in California. My experienced associates assure you that your work will be as nearly perfect as human hands can make it. Free examination. Call tomorrow.

My easy payment plan—pay as your work progresses—a little at a time.

GOLD CROWNS.....\$5	\$40 ALUMINUM PLATES...\$20
SILVER FILLINGS.....\$1	\$30 ZYLONITE PLATES....\$15
BRIDGE WORK.....\$5	PLATES AS LOW AS.....\$8

PORCELAIN FILLINGS, \$1.50 Up

No waits—no delays. Out-of-town patients may have their work completed the same day if necessary. Open Sunday mornings.

Open Until 6:30 P. M. for the Workingmen

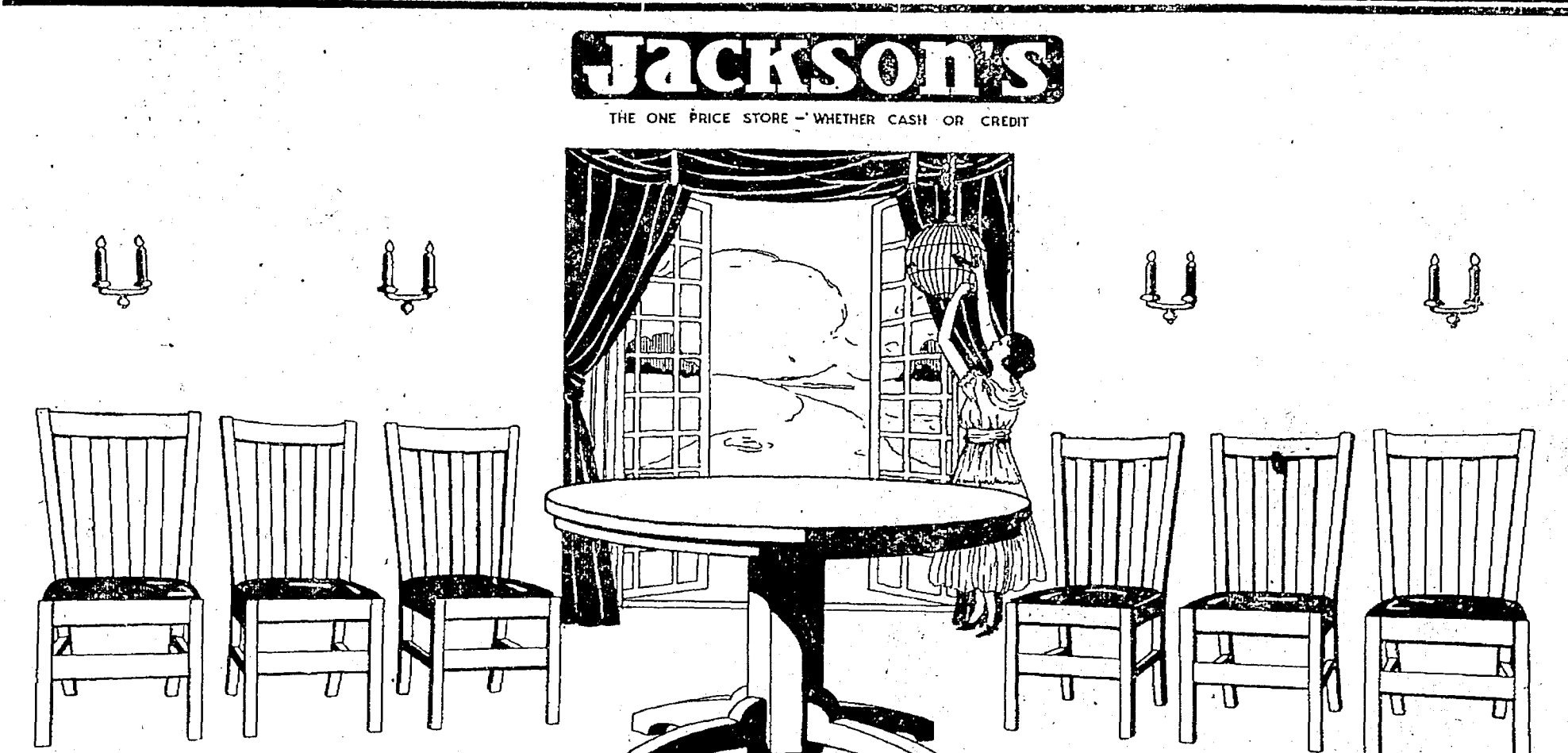
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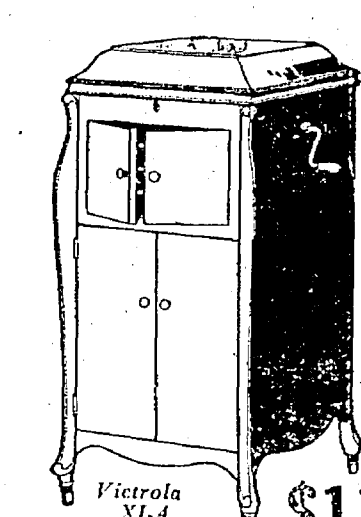
THE ONE PRICE STORE—WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

Table and six chairs
48-inch quarter-sawed fumed oak top;
extends to 8 feet—chairs to match.
Have genuine leather seats.

\$78.50

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Exactly as illustrated. Roomy, comfortable, well-built chairs. A good substantial, inexpensive dining set for the average sized apartment, cottage, flat or bungalow. An attractive set—properly fumed.



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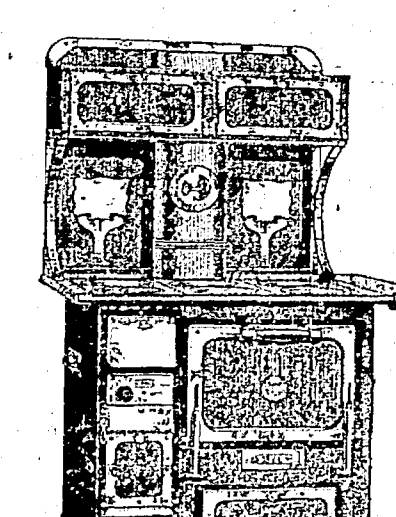
Make your own choice of records

Victrola XI-A \$115.00

Ten 10-inch 85c double-faced Victor Records (20 selections) 8.50

Terms— \$123.50

Pay cash for the records, which amount to \$8.50, and then \$11.50 a month thereafter on the machine.



Monarch

The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

\$10 down and \$10 a month places in your home any Monarch Malleable we sell, set up complete, including hot water connections.

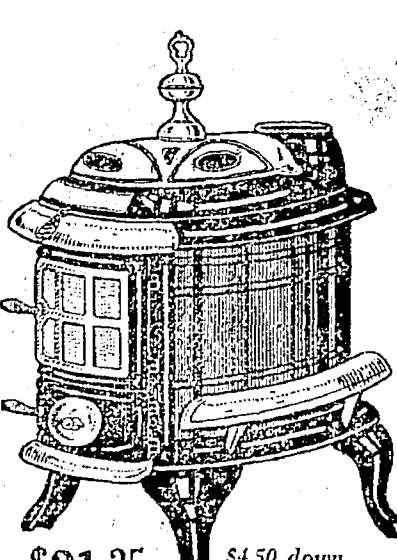
We give a 5-year guarantee in writing—to replace without charge the firebox or any part of the Monarch that warps, cracks or burns out within a period of five years from the date of your purchase.



Warm Bedding for Chilly Nights

Blankets, comforters, pillows, bed spreads, sheets and pillow slips—in a large variety. Soft, fluffy quilts, all-wool blankets, wool and cotton blankets mixed, all cotton blankets that are washable—all in various sizes. Clean, odorless pillows, thoroughly sanitary, in a variety of good ticking, art and plain.

All sold on our usual easy terms. Take elevator to top floor.



Monarch

Exactly as illustrated. For wood and coal. Fully nicked with cast top and bottom. Mica door, slide top, large ash pan and is good looking. Holds fire over night. Air-tight—has screw draft.

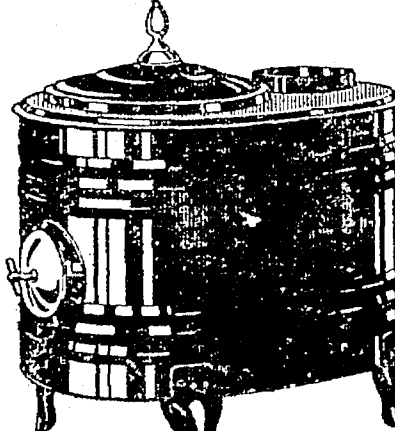
\$21.25 \$4.50 down \$2.50 month

Jackson's Exchange Department.

is operated solely for the convenience of customers who want new goods and have no method of disposing of their old.

We take in exchange as part payment for new goods anything salable (except bedding, mattresses and children's goods).

Select the new and then let us send out a man to put a price on your old goods. If satisfactory, have the new sent out and the old returned.



\$1.50 **\$2.00**

\$1.00 down—balance next month

Exactly as illustrated. A little sheet iron heater for burning wood and old newspapers. Suitable for a small room where a short, quick heat is wanted.

Air-tight and has screw draft. In two styles—lined for \$2.00, and not lined for \$1.50.

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